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Schling, Max

1921

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A Book for Garden Lovers



Schling, Max





Schling's Shady Nook Lawn Grass insures a rich, velvety, lasting greensward even in fairly dense shade

Schling's Shady Nook Lawn Grass Mixture

A high-class mixture of fine grasses which will grow particularly well in shady places. Will produce a fine lawn in all shady spots except under very low-branched trees where the shade is so dense that no grasses can possibly survive. The grasses used in this mixture are all thoroughly re-cleaned, guaranteed pure, and the mixture is absolutely free from weeds, chaff, and all foreign matter. A frequent application of agricultural lime is advisable to prevent the soil from becoming sour. Sow at least 100 to 125 pounds per acre for a new lawn; 50 pounds per acre for renovating old lawns. Lb. 85 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.50, 5 lbs. \$3.50, 10 lbs. \$6.50, 25 lbs. \$15, 100 lbs. \$50.

Schling's Lawn Grass Mixture for Special Situations

For Golf-Courses

We have given great study and devoted attention to the seeding and preservation of golf-links, tennis-courts, polo-grounds, etc., and our mixtures will be found to give the most satisfactory results. We prefer to prepare special mixtures to suit the location and soil to be seeded. In ordering, please state whether low and wet, high and dry, sandy or clayey as the case may be, and we will send a mixture specially adapted to the conditions you name. Where large tracts are sown, we quote special prices.

Schling's Special Golf-Course Mixture for Fair-Greens. 10 lbs. \$4, 25 lbs. \$8, 100 lbs. \$30.

Schling's Special Putting-Green Mixture. 10 lbs. \$5.50, 25 lbs. \$12.50, 100 lbs. \$45.

Polo-Ground Mixture

A mixture of fine-leaved, deep-rooting grasses which form a strong and lasting turf that will stand hard usage. 25 lbs. \$10, 100 lbs. \$35.

Lawn-Tennis Grass Mixture

A well-studied mixture of extra-fine grasses particularly adapted to tennis-courts. This mixture will produce the fine, close, elastic turf, which will not only stand the trampling it receives, but will be improved by it. Lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.50, 10 lbs. \$6.50, 25 lbs. \$14, 100 lbs. \$52.

Lawn Terrace Grass Seed Mixture

Specially prepared for sowing banks or terraces. The grasses in this mixture root deeply and will produce a fine, green, closely interwoven, velvety surface, which will hold together under the most severe conditions. Nothing adds so much to the beauty and value of a home as a velvety green terrace. Lb. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$3, 10 lbs. \$5, 25 lbs. \$10, 100 lbs. \$35.



A perfect lawn in 35 days grown from Schling's Special Lawn Grass Seed

Schling's Special Lawn Grass Seed

*The highest achievement in Lawn Grass Mixtures will give you
that wonderful, rich deep green, closely interwoven, lasting turf*

A Perfect and Permanent Evergreen Lawn

Schling's Special Mixed Lawn Grass is a perfect combination of various fine-leaved dwarf grasses of highest quality, all thoroughly re-cleaned and of greatest purity, absolutely free from weeds, chaff, and all inert matter, containing only plump, clean, healthy, vigorous seeds which will give you in a few weeks a lawn you can be proud of.

The Quality of the seed you sow on your lawn is a subject of vital importance to you. Unless you procure absolutely the best, all your trouble in manuring and preparing the ground is wasted. You cannot have a fine lawn unless you use the highest grade seed.

The lovely, deep green, velvety, lasting sward produced by Schling's Special Lawn Grass will retain its rich and luxuriant color right through the season.

Thirty-two Pounds versus Fourteen to Twenty Pounds per Measured Bushel. Schling's Special Lawn Grass, a mixture of clean, heavy seeds, weighs 32 pounds per measured bushel. Compare this with other mixtures on the market, usually weighing only from 14 to 20 pounds per measured bushel, and you will find our mixture notwithstanding its high quality, as cheap as any other and surely the better investment when ultimate results are considered.

For seeding new lawns, we recommend from 125 to 150 pounds per acre—a pound for 300 square feet. This allows for a generous seeding and will produce a splendid greensward a few weeks after planting.

Prices of Schling's Special Lawn Grass Seed. Lb. 65 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.25, 5 lbs. \$3, 10 lbs. \$5.50, 25 lbs. \$12.50, 100 lbs. \$45



Concerning Your Garden

VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS FROM SEED

The Best Varieties. When and How to Plant

MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, Inc.

24 West 59th St., New York

Telephone Plaza 2022

SEEDS *vs.* SEEDS

*Of the Utmost Importance to
Every Garden-Lover*

WHILE fertile soil, proper cultivation, and favorable weather conditions are important, the success of your garden, after all, depends primarily and chiefly on the quality of the seeds you plant.

There is a vast difference in seeds. It is only by constant and most careful selection and reselection of the most perfect specimens that plants are brought to the highest standard. This requires skill, thorough knowledge, and great experience on the part of the grower. It is also more costly, for often—just to keep the strain pure—we have to destroy a great many fine plants which are just a little off color, or off type, or slightly imperfect. It is much more profitable to harvest a crop without this careful roguing, and seeds so grown can be sold very much cheaper. Unfortunately there are many such strains offered to the seed buyer.

The cost of even the highest-grade seed is a mere trifle compared with the expense of preparation, cultivation, and harvesting. The loss sustained if the results are poor, due to seeds of poor strains, will more than wipe out the slight saving secured by buying cheap seeds. The best will be found to be the cheapest in the end.

Will the thought that you saved a little money when you bought your seeds reconcile you to a keen disappointment in your garden? Cheap seeds bring expensive disappointments.

Schling's Seeds are of supreme quality, absolutely dependable, saved from most carefully bred stocks, true to type, and thoroughly tried and proved.

Our Service means close personal attention to every order, and we are ready with any advice you may need to achieve success in your garden.

Order Your Seeds Early! It is to your own advantage to send your order in January or February, for then a complete selection is assured. March and April are busy months for the seedsmen, and our full force has to work day and night. It is worth a great deal to us if we can fill your order in January or February, and we gladly allow a discount of 5 per cent for this privilege.

Our list contains only such varieties as we know are absolutely the best. If you have any favorite that is not listed here, ask for it—we can furnish any variety desired.

MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, Inc.



NEW FLOWERS FOR 1921

Good novelties are again in great demand and are looked for with increased interest. Since peace has been declared, specialists all over the world have again been able to direct their thoughts and efforts to the creating and developing of new flowers, and the results have been astonishing. We are able to offer you this year the best collection of new flowers that has ever come to our notice. Some of them we have been fortunate to develop ourselves, others come to us from celebrated hybridizers of highest repute from all corners of the globe, men that are known to us for their integrity, so that we recommend their products with every confidence that they are exactly as described.

7 Grand New Giant Snapdragons

Not merely selections of extra-large flowers from the already very fine Giant Snapdragons, but an entirely new race, and the result of several years of most careful selection and culture whereby the strains have become absolutely fixed. The flowers are at least one-third larger than the best of our Giant Snapdragons of today. The plants, too, grow more robust and the flower-spikes are stronger and taller. You will miss much if you do not have some of these lovely varieties in your garden.

NEW GIANT GOLDEN QUEEN. A splendid deep golden yellow, with rosy lilac throat. The flowers are so closely packed along the stem that it resembles a spike of *Gladiolus* blooms. A whole bed of such a profusion of bright gold is a wonderful sight. Pkt. 50 cts.

NEW GIANT CANARY BIRD. A pure and delicate canary-yellow self without the slightest variation in shade. A great beauty. Pkt. 50 cts.



Snapdragon, Evening Sky

NEW GIANT SNOWFLAKE. Lovely white with fine yellow throat. Pkt. 50 cts.

NEW GIANT "THE ROSE." Flowers are of extraordinary size, of a fine deep rose-color. Pkt. 50 cts.

NEW GIANT CATTLEYA. A very delicate rosy lilac overspread with a silvery luster and golden yellow tip. Pkt. 50 cts.

NEW COPPER KING. Rich velvety and glossy coppery red. The flowers open bright scarlet, but quickly change into a copper color. Pkt. 50 cts.

NEW GIANT DIAMOND. Deep carmine-pink with golden yellow lip and delicate lilac markings in throat; very effective. Pkt. 50 cts.

The collection of 7 grand New Giant Snapdragons, \$3

OTHER FINE NEW SNAPDRAGONS

EVENING SKY. Delicate orange-rose on the upper and lower lip, set off by a clear yellow mouth and white throat. A splendid addition to our already grand collection of large-flowering Snapdragons. The flowers of this lovely shade are of the largest size and finest form. Pkt. 50 cts.

DOUBLE PINK. The appearance of fine, twisted, narrow petals from the mouth of the flowers give them a double or beard-like appearance and to the spikes a more massive effect. The color of the flower is a beautiful delicate pink on a white ground. Pkt. 50 cts.

ORLANDO. A new shade of Daybreak pink and a special selection for greenhouse forcing, but also good for outdoors. The seed we offer has been saved under glass. Pkt. \$1.

GOLDEN DELIGHT. A very fine golden yellow giant Snapdragon especially suitable for greenhouse forcing. Seed saved from finest spikes grown under glass. Pkt. \$1.

Isoloma hirsutum multiflorum hybridum



Double Pink Snapdragon

This beautiful new plant is the result of crossing *Isoloma hirsutum* and *Tydaea hybrida grandiflora*, both excellent pot plants. The result of this crossing has given us this wonderful new creation. The plants have the beautiful foliage of the *Isoloma*, large, oval, tapering leaves, with fringed border of lovely dark green color, covered with innumerable fine reddish hairs, chiefly seen on the back and edges of the leaves, and especially pronounced on the stalks and ribs. The buds are also thickly set with these reddish hairs and appear thereby peculiarly attractive. The large flowers with their wonderful play of colors are like those of the *Tydaea*. Predominant is a bright orange-red partly with white and partly with yellow throat, beautifully dotted and spotted in different colors. Such colors as rose, pink, and violet also appear frequently. The richness of the blossoms is simply startling and the flowers appear in clusters in greatest profusion all over the plant. The plants are compact, and when fully grown are about 2 feet high. They are supported by a strong center stalk sending out its branches freely, but completely hidden by the lovely foliage. Require the same care as the *Gloxinia*. The plants, however, are not as sensitive and are well suited for room culture. Seeds sown in January or February will bloom from June until winter without a break. One of the finest acquisitions for the greenhouse. Pkt. \$1.

A NEW WAY—BUT THE ONLY WAY

to have a bountiful crop of luscious Peas in your garden to pick from June to late August, plant our Long Season Collection of 6 varieties all at one time in early April. See page 33

Dianthus

LACINIATUS SPLENDENS. A lovely new strain of single China Pinks with extremely large flowers, deeply cut and heavily fringed at the edges. The wonderful color markings are in all shades of pink and red; distinct



Dianthus laciniatus splendens

Dianthus is very effective. Pkt. 50 cts.

LACINIATUS VIOLACEUS FL.-PL. Extremely double, finely fringed flowers of a bright purple-violet color, not the dull black-violet shade which already existed, but a very nice bright color, which will give a welcome enrichment to the collection of Indian Pinks. Pkt. 50 cts.

Coleus Rehneltianus

A novelty of sterling merit entirely different from all other *Coleus*. Of a creeping habit, the plant forms numerous runners from 12 to 18 inches long, thickly set with tiny leaves $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch in diameter, of a reddish brown color with a green band along the fringed edges. Beautiful light blue honey-scented flowers appear in great numbers in August, adding greatly to the attractiveness of the plant. Magnificent for bedding in the open during summer and charming for hanging-baskets and vases or as a pot-plant for conservatories and greenhouses. The seed requires from four to six weeks to germinate and should be started in the greenhouse or hotbed on bottom heat. Pkt. \$1.

Lilliput Poppy

(*Papaver Rhoeas pumilum*)

Only 12 inches high—wonderfully charming—constantly in bloom throughout the summer months

This new introduction represents a very dwarf class of the single-blooming Shirley Poppy. The plants attain a height of only 12 inches and form small, close bushes, with light green, denticulated foliage and upright ramification. Each of these strikingly handsome Tom Thumb tufts develops straight peduncles, standing about 2 inches above the leaves and ending in a mass of 60 to 120 flowers, which means an abundance of bloom heretofore unknown among Poppies. The flowers measure about 2 inches in diameter and the color is mostly light and dark rose, with golden yellow anthers. A bed, group, or border covered with these charming little plants offers a strikingly beautiful sight. Fresh blooms appear daily, which finally pass to extremely small seed-pods. The blooming period lasts all through the summer months. Pkt. 75 cts.



Lilliput Poppy

New Miniature Dahlia, Peter Pan

Among the many deviating forms produced among Dahlias, none is more distinct than this charming new miniature variety. It is really quite unique, both in habit and form of flower. The wonderfully compact bushes begin to bloom when nearly a foot in height and, seen at the latest stage, do not exceed 2 feet. The flowers may be described as anemone-shaped, with tubular center and outspread ray florets. The colorings are bright and most varied in character, presenting such combinations as carmine with buff center, mauve with yellow, red with orange, pale cream with yellow, purple with dark red center and also occasionally self colors. The plant is really a little marvel in its way and should prove quite a treasure in the garden. Pkt. 75 cts.



Peter Pan Dahlia

The Blue Lace Flower

(Queen Anne's Blue Lace)

See illustration on page 49

Simply exquisite! A flower you must have in your garden. Beautiful, large, finely laced, similar to the wild carrot, but of a lovely delicate azure-blue color, gracefully poised on long, slender stems. Plant the seed in the hotbed in March and follow with a sowing outdoors in May and another in June and you can cut to your heart's content until frost. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. \$2.

New Annual Blue Anchusa

Like a giant spray of Forget-me-not of the deepest blue, on stems fully 18 inches long; just lovely in the garden or for cutting; blooms all summer. No matter how often you cut, you can always find more flowers. A plant you simply cannot be without. Pkt. 25 cts. See illustration on page 46.

New Sunflower, Dazzler

A new sport of the *Cucumerifolius* type and very attractive in its colorings. Growing 3 to 4 feet high, the plant branches freely and bears flowers fully 4 inches across, of a rich chestnut, tipped orange, with darker center; in general appearance somewhat resembling a gaillardia; very effective in the border and fine for cutting. Pkt. 35 cts.

New Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

A wonderful new development in Zinnias. You can hardly tell the flowers apart from those of a fine decorative dahlia. The flowers are immense, with long, broad flower petals, overlapping each other in a true decorative dahlia-like fashion. A lovely assortment of colors. Pkt. 50 cts.



Dazzler Sunflower

New Giant Double Picotee Zinnias

A very pretty novelty. The flowers are just as large as the Giants and intensely double, appearing in all shades found among Zinnias, but with the lower end of each petal distinctly tipped with maroon, pink, and many other well-defined color-markings, giving the flower a very attractive and pleasing appearance. Pkt. 35 cts.



Adonis Aleppica, Syrian Flos Adonis

Adonis Aleppica

Syrian Flos Adonis

It is astonishing that this most beautiful annual, described by Boissier and indigenous between Aleppo and Aintab, has not long ago been introduced into our gardens. It is indeed mentioned only in a few botanical works. It is a really fine annual of permanent value and may be put in line with the best we possess. A great acquisition for groups, beds, or borders, and can also be used as a pot-plant. The plants grow 16 to 20 inches high and produce from sixteen to twenty main stems. From these many lateral branches are sent off, each ending in a round, eight-petaled flower, measuring 3 inches in diameter, or four times as large as a common Flos Adonis. The color is a shining, deep, dark blood-red of greatest brilliancy. The flowers appear in great numbers and the effect of the free-blooming, pyramidal-growing plant is enhanced by its very handsome feathery foliage. Cut blooms put in water keep fresh for over two weeks. Pkt. 75 cts.

Schling's New Hybrid Double

Poppy

Illustrated on front cover

As big as a peony. Beautifully fringed and gorgeously colored, appearing mostly in pink shades, with many of the finely cut petals beautifully tinted and penciled, but what is really most wonderful about our new Hybrids is the great substance of the flowers, for they last a full week in water when cut, while other Poppies usually drop their petals the second day. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

New Siberian Hardy Wallflower

This exquisite new variety fills the long-felt want for a really hardy Wallflower. It will survive our severest winters and is a plant of great beauty, with its gorgeous orange flowers and shining dark green foliage. The plants grow about 15 inches high, branch freely and bloom the whole season. If sown in the hotbed or greenhouse in March, plants will bloom the first year. Pkt. 50 cts.

I wish you could see how wonderfully your seeds have come up in my rock garden. It pays all around to buy and sell the best.—CHARLES J. BAYNE, Macon, Ga.

Schling's Annual Star

Chrysanthemums

Magnificent single Chrysanthemums like huge daisies, on stems 18 inches long. Wonderful flowers for cutting. As easily grown from seed as a zinnia. A flower you must have in your garden.

MORNING STAR. Soft primrose-yellow; 18-inch stems. Pkt. 25 cts.

EVENING STAR. Deep golden yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.

WHITE STAR. Ivory-white, bronze center. Pkt. 15 cts.

Collection—One pkt. of each of the above 3 varieties, 55 cts.

New Swan River Daisy, Little

Blue Star

A fine bushy plant, when in full bloom completely covered with lovely blue cineraria-like flowers on stems 10 inches long. Pkt. 50 cts.

A Miniature Daisy, Celestial

Queen

An exceedingly free-flowering and very pretty blue Marguerite with tiny blossoms of a celestial or sky-blue color on slender stems, lovely in vases, bowls, and baskets. Plants grow about 1 foot high and bloom freely all summer; can also be grown in pots; a flower you will enjoy greatly. Pkt. 50 cts.



Fringed Moonpenny Daisy

(*Chrysanthemum maximum laciniatum*)

A beautiful white perennial Marguerite with plume-shaped lacinated petals on long stems; superb for cutting. Pkt. 50 cts.

Clerodendron Fallax

Splendid pot plants with flower heads resembling a hydrangea. Seeds sown in March will produce flowering plants in November. Pkt. \$1.



Petunia inflata

New Bedding Petunias

INFLATA. The new *Petunia* has an entirely different habit and is distinct from all others. It branches freely and forms long, slender runners 18 to 20 inches long. The whole plant is fairly covered with tiny *Petunias* of a purplish carmine color. The individual flowers are only $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across and are sweet-scented. The color and the whole effect of the plant is charming. It is especially recommended for growing in hanging-baskets and for porch-boxes. Pkt. 50 cts.

VIOLET QUEEN. At last we are able to introduce a real Blue *Petunia*. The flowers are of a rich deep violet-blue color, somewhat larger than those of the Rosy Morn. The plants branch freely and are simply covered with flowers throughout the entire summer. Wonderfully effective in the garden, in hanging-baskets, or in boxes. Pkt. 50 cts.

PURPLE QUEEN. Velvety purple of the richest texture, an entirely new color in *Petunias*; a fitting companion to Violet Queen, larger and as free-flowering as Rosy Morn. The plants are always in full bloom until hard frost; individual flowers 4 inches across. Pkt. 50 cts.

Two Fine New Monstrous Deep-Throated Single Fringed Petunias

So beautiful that we cannot say enough for their merits. Not only are the flowers of the largest size, but the colors are entirely new among *Petunias*.

GIANT COPPER-RED. A beautiful warm copper-red, veined and penciled with pink and light red. Flowers fully 7 inches across and heavily frilled. Pkt. \$1.

GIANT SILVER ROSE. A soft cherry rose; heavily fringed edges and very deep throat. Pkt. \$1.



Autumn-fruited Cane of the Raspberry La France

New Giant Hybrid Pansies

RED AND REDDISH BROWN. All five-blotched, of finest form and of immense size; many beautifully frilled; delightful colors. Pkt. 50 cts.

APRICOT-COLORED. Rare and very delicate colors which heretofore have been greatly missed in Pansies. Pkt. 50 cts.

Pyrethrum roseum hybridum, New Comet-flowered

Fine single and semi-double varieties with rolled and twisted petals appearing in all colors found in *Pyrethrum*. A most attractive novelty. Pkt. 50 cts.

A New Tufted Pansy

Viola cornuta, LORD BEACONSFIELD

While this novelty must be classed among the *Violas*, the flowers are almost as large and perfectly formed as the pansy. The color of both upper petals is dark purple—pansy-violet—a very beautiful color. The three lower petals are pure white, shading into creamy white toward the edges, with finely defined light blue lines from the center of the blossom. This combination of colors is very effective and peculiar, especially as the back of the blossom is colored in the same manner as the face. Unlike the pansy, *Violas* bloom all summer, and this variety holds its size, even during the hot summer months. Pkt. 50 cts.

Two Prize Strains of Fine Double African Marigolds

These were secured from a specialist who has brought his strains up to wonderful perfection in size and fullness of flowers. Both strains have received the highest award of merit from the Royal Horticultural Society of England.

ORANGE PRINCE, PRIZE STRAIN. Deep orange. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

LEMON QUEEN, PRIZE STRAIN. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Schling's New Hybrid Senecios

A greatly improved strain of the lovely Garden Senecios, or Jacobaea, as they are often called, rather new to us, but among the foremost of our fine annuals for cutting. A plant you will greatly enjoy in your garden and as easily grown as a calendula. The plants branch freely and produce large, dense sprays of lovely double flowers which resemble in shape and form those of the hardy chrysanthemum. The individual flowers are about 2 inches in diameter and appear in such lovely shades as flesh-pink, marine-blue, sky-blue, violet, syringa-blue, white, and purple. These flower-sprays can be cut with 2-foot stems.

Collection—One pkt. each of 5 distinct colors, \$1

LA FRANCE

A Phenomenal Giant Everbearing RASPBERRY

Produces luscious, large, juicy berries from June until November

Unlike other everbearing varieties now in the market, the berries of this variety are of extraordinary size. The canes are absolutely hardy and the fruits are of a pinkish red color with the finest aroma, juicy yet firm, and contain but few seeds. The most remarkable quality of La France is its productiveness—the canes are literally loaded at all times with luscious berries. We ship only heavy canes, which will bear the first year, but our stock of these strong plants is comparatively small, so that we can only accept a limited number of orders for spring delivery. Orders booked now for shipment at planting time.

Strong mother canes, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz., \$120 per 100.

Schling's New Candelabra Salpiglossis

An entirely new type of these lovely flowers. Instead of branching out from the bottom, the plant of this sensational new type sends up a strong center stem which, in rich soil, attains the height of 4 to 5 feet. Commencing about 18 inches above the ground and along its entire length, the stem sends forth many slender side branches all full of beautifully marked large Petunia-like flowers, branching more freely towards the top and finally ending with a veritable bouquet. The whole plant makes a wonderful appearance and in the border is as stately and effective as our finest Delphiniums. The individual flowers, too, are larger than the ordinary Salpiglossis and the colorings and markings include all the finest shades found in orchids.

Collection—One pkt. each of 6 separate colors, \$1.50

Chinese Woolflower

A new sport of feathered Celosia with large, globular flower-heads like balls of wool. The plants grow 3 feet high and are very effective in mass, in beds, or among shrubbery. Crimson, Pink, or Yellow, each, pkt. 25 cts.

Four Superb American Asters

A remarkable new type of Asters with immense and very double flowers on long stems, of perfect rose form, often from 6 to 7 inches in diameter, and 3-foot stems are not unusual. They bloom late and are excellent for tall vases, and general effect in the garden.

American Beauty. The same color as the American Beauty rose. Pkt. 25 cts.

September Pink. A delicate Daybreak pink. Pkt. 35 cts.

Lavender Gem. Silvery lavender. Pkt. 35 cts.

Autumn Purple. Deep purple. Pkt. 35 cts.

Collection—One pkt. of each of the above 4 varieties, \$1

Early Nice Stock, Aurora

The splendid color of this novelty—a lively golden buff, suffused with rose—just answers the modern taste. In habit and large size of flower, Aurora excels even the grand variety Beauty of Nice, producing huge spikes, thickly studded with largest blooms. Pkt. 75 cts.

Tritoma hybrida mirabilis

A splendid new variety of the well-known Torch Lily or Red-Hot-Poker plant, valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Unlike the others, it blooms the first year from seed. Sown in March, plants will begin flowering in June and continue uninterruptedly until frost. A fine range of attractive colors. Pkt. 50 cts.

New Sweet Peas for 1921

PICTURE. The introducer describes this variety as the highest development and greatest achievement in Sweet Peas up to date. Its size is such that the term enormous may be used with full justification, but it has more than size to its credit, for its form is superb. The color may be described as a flesh-pink with a rosy flush, the whole being fascinatingly suffused and shaded with creamy apricot—a most delightful and altogether enchanting color. Stems have been cut as long as 22 inches. Four blooms to the stem are about the minimum, six being frequent, and occasionally as many as seven blooms have been carried on a stem. Pkt. 75 cts.

MYRTLE. A most interesting novelty. At the early stages, the flowers are creamy yellow and as they develop there appears, as if by magic, a bright band of violet. The large flowers are carried on long stems. Pkt. 60c.

BRILLIANT. A brilliant clear cerise of full exhibition size, produced naturally four to five on a stem. Award of Merit Royal Horticultural Society, Chelsea, 1919. Pkt. 75 cts.

FAIR LADY. Cream, overlaid soft salmon-pink. The raiser, a celebrated Sweet Pea specialist, considers this the best pale pink he has ever seen. Pkt. 75 cts.

LAVENDER BELL. A pure self, without any shade of rose or blue and when once grown will displace all other lavenders. Pkt. 75 cts.

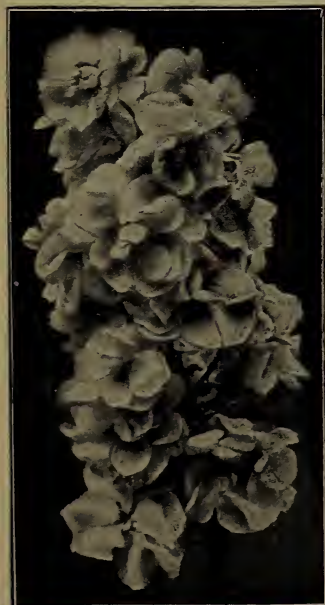
SCARLET GLOBE. Rich, glowing scarlet-red which does not take on a rosy tint when cut. The habit of the plant is sturdy and vigorous and the flowers are of fine form and size. Pkt. 75 cts.

Collection—One pkt. of each of the above 6 novelties, \$4

For our complete list of Sweet Peas, including recent novelties, see pages 63 and 64



Candelabra Salpiglossis



Aurora Stock

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES IN VEGETABLE SEED

Schling's Perpetual Summer Spinach

AN EXCLUSIVE NOVELTY

A delicious, big-leaved Spinach from which you can cut and cut again right through the season until hard frost—the warmer it gets the better it grows. Immediately after a gathering, fresh leaves appear from the heart. The only variety that will give you an abundant supply of real Spinach constantly throughout the season. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

New Muskmelon, Harbinger

The earliest of all Muskmelons—green flesh—delicious flavor

Here's the ideal Muskmelon for the home-garden. Luscious in flavor and beautiful to look at, the fruit is oblong—7 inches long, by 5 inches deep—of a deep green color turning to golden when fully ripe, covered with a fine green netting and distinctly ribbed. The flesh is very thick and juicy, of a medium green color blending to light pink at the center. Pkt. 25 cts.

New Muskmelon, Hearts of Gold

Thick flesh—beautifully netted—delicate lasting flavor

A fine little Melon, round, slightly inclined to heart shape, with very thick flesh of a rich orange color; juicy and deliciously sweet; prolific and uniform; produces well even under unfavorable conditions. Pkt. 25 cts.

Sutton's Masterpiece Bush Bean

An English variety of excellent quality and especially adapted for winter and early spring forcing in the greenhouse or hotbed. Sutton's Masterpiece is wonderfully prolific and the pods are long, straight, very fleshy, and of a deep green color, many measuring from 10 to 12 inches in length. Under glass a crop can be picked thirty days after planting. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. 90 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.75.

Schling's Giant Curled Rapid Forcing Lettuce

A loose-leaved forcing Lettuce producing leaves of monstrous size, heavily curled and frilled at the edges. In spite of the great size of the leaves they are as tender as the hearts of any heading or butter Lettuce. For forcing or outdoors this new Lettuce has no equal. The beautifully curled and crumpled leaves are also useful for garnishing. Pkt. 50 cts.

A Delicious New Sweet Corn, Golden Cream

Excels even the famous Golden Bantam in sweetness. The ears are larger and the grain somewhat smaller, but very deep, arranged in zigzag formation as in Country Gentleman, and of a rich golden yellow color; deliciously sweet. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.35, 5 lbs. \$3.25.

New Peerless Climbing Cucumber

This remarkable Cucumber is distinctly in a class by itself. The fruits are 18 to 20 inches long, smooth, slender, crisp and of a rich dark green color; just the size desirable for slicing. The vines grow to a great length—in good ground, 10 to 15 feet—and, unlike any other variety, they cling readily for support and are therefore very suitable for covering fences, trellises, walls, etc. Climbing as they do, the fruit is kept off the ground which assures a perfect shape and even color. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Japanese Yard-Long Pole Beans

Delicious, curious and wonderfully productive. The tender, fleshy pods hang in great clusters and attain a length of 2 to 4 feet. Because of its great bearing qualities, this Bean is often called "the family Bean"—six to eight poles are usually sufficient to supply a family throughout the season. Bears without interruption until frost. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$2.

A Grand New Garden Pea, Early Giant

The earliest, largest-podded, and sweetest-flavored dwarf Pea grown

From a planting made the first week in April we have picked Peas of this variety as early as the last week in May, surely a record that no other Pea can come near to. It is fully a week earlier than any other sort. The pods are even larger than those of the well-known Telephone. The haulm is especially sturdy, growing to a height of 18 inches, and the magnificent pods, which are borne in great profusion, contain from eight to twelve (never less than eight) fully developed Peas of a superior flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1, 2 lbs. \$1.75.

Little Marvel Pea

While this Pea has been on the market for several years, its merits are so great that it deserves a place among novelties. It is an extra-fine dwarf Pea. The pods are somewhat larger than Nott's Excelsior and mature about the same time. Its greatest value lies in its productiveness. The vines are simply loaded with Peas which hang in clusters of two and three. The pods are 3 inches long, nearly round, and square ended, containing seven large, fully developed Peas of a dark green color. Lb. 65 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.25, 4 lbs. \$2.

Pimiento Pepper

The delicious meaty Italian sweet salad Pepper and the best for stuffing, has not the slightest trace of fieriness. Fruits are perfect in shape, of medium size, with thick flesh never hot. The ideal pepper for salads, flavoring or stuffing. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

Schling's Earliest Forcing Radish

The earliest of all forcing Radishes and one of the slowest to shoot to seed. The roots are round, bright scarlet, with the smallest possible top, and are ready for the table in twenty-one days from the time of sowing. The quality is excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Giant Japanese Summer Radish (Sakurajima Mammoth)

Round in shape, and a monster in size, growing to more than 3 lbs. in weight. It is solid, of a good flavor and exceedingly crisp. This Radish should be grown in good, deeply dug soil and should have plenty of room for development. It matures in about 120 days and can be stored for winter use the same as turnips. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Kelway's Kitchener Tomato

A wonderful new English Tomato recommended to all who prefer a fruit of medium size. It produces enormous trusses of fine fleshy Tomatoes, is a very vigorous grower and disease resisting. Should be manured freely to obtain best results. As it is so exceedingly prolific, two-thirds of the flowers should be cut off as it produces them too freely. The first bunch usually produces about six pounds of fruit, and the stem usually twenty pounds. Entirely distinct from any variety offered previously. Pkt. 50 cts.



The Garden Month by Month

Brief reminders and suggestions of the work to be done in the garden each month, applying to the vicinity of New York, and, with very slight changes, to all northern states.

**Food production is as important now as at any time during the last few years
Let us plan our gardens so that we may gather the largest possible harvest**

January

If you have neglected to cover your rose-beds, do so at once, using rough manure or leaves. A mulching of manure is also beneficial around fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs. Asparagus beds may be covered with manure, and strawberry beds with salt hay or leaves. Pruning had probably better be done in February and March, but if you have many trees, you should begin to thin out and cut away dead branches. The bark of old fruit trees should be scraped, and on mild, calm days, spray them with Scalecide to remove insects which may be lodging in the bark.

In the Greenhouse. Sow seed of such annuals as lobelia, stocks, petunia, begonia, heliotrope, pansies, forget-me-not, bellis, snapdragon, verbena, and vinca.

Look over your garden tools and make notes of what you will need for the season. Plan your garden now and secure your seeds as early as possible. Plan for big crops. Remember that it is false economy to buy cheap seeds. Get only the best; they are always the cheapest in the end, and assure crops of largest quantity and finest quality.

Be sure to lay in a stock of insecticides and fertilizers. You will need Black Leaf 40, Cutworm Food, Bordo Lead, Hellebore, and Slug Shot. For a good spray, see No. 5, page 94.

February

Directions for January will apply to this month, except that now preparations should be made for the making of hotbeds. Look up and repair the sashes and prepare to have a hotbed ready by the middle of the month. Sow early cabbage, cauliflower, radish and some of your favorite flowers so as to have them in bloom real early.

For the varieties of vegetable seeds to be sown this month, see third cover. We strongly advise giving the new onion-culture a trial. Procure some seed of Ailsa Craig and Prizetaker and sow in the hotbed now, transplanting them to the open ground in April, and you will obtain onions of enormous size. (See page 31.)

Prune all of your grape-vines, currant and gooseberry bushes. Prune and thin out peach and all other trees, and utilize the mild calm days to spray with Scalecide for San José scale and bark insects. You will be richly rewarded for this in more and better fruit. (See page 100.)

Aside from the flower seeds mentioned in January, sow salvia and cobæa in the hotbed or greenhouse. Be sure to give ventilation on bright days, and water sparingly in dull weather. The best time is in the forenoon.

March

Nearly all pruning and spraying for bark insects should be done now. Prune your rose bushes the latter part of the month. Remove all weak and dead wood and cut back the strong shoots to four or five eyes.

Sow in hotbeds all the vegetables mentioned in Planting Calendar on third cover. Take care that your young eggplants are never stunted; give them air on fine days and keep the soil moist. Start a few sweet peas in paper pots to set out in April, and you will get some very early blooms. Be sure to sow your early cabbage, lettuce, onions, eggplants, peppers, and tomatoes this month at the very latest. If you do not have a hotbed, these seeds may be sown in coldframes. Most of the annual flower seeds, except those that cannot be transplanted, can be sown in the coldframe for early flowering. Make another sowing of them outdoors in May. Sow sweet peas outdoors as soon as the ground is ready. Follow directions on page 63.

Reseed, top dress, fertilize and roll the lawn as soon as the frost is out of the ground. (See pages 1 and 101.)

April

April is the important month in the garden, as most of the work will have to be done now. Consult carefully the planting calendar on the back cover of this catalog for varieties of vegetables to be sown outdoors. If you have not already done so, give your lawn a top dressing of bone-meal or sheep manure. Sow grass seed in bare and thin spots and roll your lawn thoroughly. New lawns are best made in the early part of the month, when the soil is moist and cool. (See page 1.) Remove all the winter covering from rose and strawberry beds. If you have used salt hay on your strawberry beds, just uncover the plants and leave the mulch between the rows—it will keep the soil moist and the berries clean. Asparagus beds should be forked over lightly; some manure should be dug in. Manure and lime your garden where needed. Sow your garden peas and sweet peas just as soon as the frost leaves the ground. Read carefully what we say on page 33.

Try our Long-Season Collection and follow directions carefully. It is the only way you can have peas continuously through the summer. Sow beets, carrots, spinach, radishes and all the hardy vegetables in the early part of the month, and make successive plantings at intervals of two to three weeks. Full directions are given under each heading in this catalog. Kitchen herbs, such as parsley, sage, thyme, marjoram, and chives, etc., give zest and relish to dishes that have little individual flavor of their own. Plan an herb border. (See page 25.)

Plant potatoes and set out plants of cabbage, cauliflower, early lettuce, and onion. Plant onion sets and also all the hardy flowers. Rose bushes, fruit trees, berry-bushes, and all nursery stock are best planted in April. Pansies, forget-me-nots, and English daisies can now be bedded out. The first gladiolus bulbs should be set out the latter part of the month, and later plantings should be made every two to three weeks, until July, in order to have flowers until frost. In the coldframe, transplant all seedlings where necessary to get stocky plants. Sow there seeds of all your favorite annual flowers. In the orchard and on the lawn, loosen the soil around the trees and shrubs and dig in some fertilizer. Wood ashes are excellent for either fruit or shade trees. (See page 101.)

May

Consult our planting calendar for this month on third cover. Sow string beans and beans for baking, sweet corn, cucumbers, melons, squashes in early May, and make successive sowings at intervals. Make other sowings of crops planted in April; thin out plants as they get large enough to allow for proper development. Start a few lima beans in pots or coldframe in early May. Set out tomato, pepper and eggplants as soon as all danger of frost is past. Plant lima beans when the ground is dry and warm, inserting seed edgewise, with the eye down. Give support to peas and sweet peas as soon as they are from 3 to 4 inches high.

An application of Nitro-Fertile at this time will assure good growth and largest flowers. It is the quickest stimulant we have. Watch carefully for insects on all plants. Prevent the cutworm from eating your young plants by the use of Cutworm Food. Dust cabbage and cauliflower with Slug Shot for the cabbage worm. Spray with Bordeaux for blight. Dust Hellebore powder on currants and gooseberries. Spray fruit trees with Bordo Lead as the blossoms fall.

May is the month for sowing all the annual flowers outdoors. Do not forget to include *hunnemannia* and our new *hybrid poppies*, the flowers of which will last a week in water, when cut. (See pages 54 and 60.) Transplant all seedlings of flowers raised in hotbeds, coldframes, and greenhouses and set out geranium and other bedding plants. Plant dahlia, lily, gladiolus, and all the best summer-flowering bulbs. (See pages 78-87.)

Cultivate regularly and occasionally apply fertilizer as a top dressing in between rows and hoe in. (See page 88.) Seed of late cabbage, cauliflower, brussels sprouts, kale, rutabaga, and fall turnips should be sown at the end of the month for fall and winter crops.

June

Make successive sowings of sweet corn, beans, carrots, beets, and other vegetables mentioned in planting calendar for June. (See back cover.) Continue planting out seedlings of annual flowers; plant more gladioli and dahlias. Make every spot in your garden produce two crops. Replant as soon as one crop is over. Set out celery plants for fall use. Cultivate rose-beds and spray with Black-Leaf 40 to destroy the aphid. Spray potatoes, squash, cucumbers, melons, etc., with Bordo Lead. (See page 100.)

Sow seed of all the hardy flowers this month, and you will be certain of large plants which will stand the winter and bloom profusely next season. Cultivate thoroughly.

July

Sow sweet corn for late crop; Golden Bantam can be sown up to July 10, for use in late September and October. Make successive sowings of bush beans, carrots, beets, etc. (See planting calendar for July on third page of cover.) Set out celery, kale, cabbage, cauliflower, brussels sprouts, and rutabaga plants for fall and winter use.

Old, wornout strawberry beds should be dug up and new plants set out. Use pot-grown plants which will bear a full crop next season; we have them in the best varieties.

Cease cutting asparagus and allow the plants to grow so as to strengthen the crowns. Keep the beds free from weeds. Cultivate the garden religiously. Sow seed of all hardy flowers for next year's blooming.

JULY, continued

Sow endive, lettuce, radish, etc., for fall and winter use. A planting of early peas the last week of July will bear a fair crop in late September and October.

Weed and cultivate flower-beds and keep plants vigorous by removing all withered blooms; stimulate occasionally with fertilizer. Use Nitro-Fertile. (See page 101.)

August

Make a last sowing of early beets, carrots, and kohlrabi, and make successive plantings of beans, early peas, spinach, turnips, radishes, endive, and corn salad. Celery plants may still be set out in the fore part of the month. Keep the soil moist around them and well cultivated. Celery is a great feeder and the soil must be rich. An occasional feeding with liquid manure is very good. Use Nitro-Fertile. (See page 101.) Blanch early celery as it requires it. Potatoes will now be ready for digging; dig only as you need them. Tubers intended for storing should be left in the ground until all the vines are dead, or nearly so. Evergreens can be planted with very good results. Spray their foliage every day and keep the ground wet until they have formed new roots. Pot-grown strawberry plants should be set out now. They will bear a full crop of berries next year. In dry weather sprinkle the lawn to keep it green. (See page 102.) Rose-beds should get another mulching with sheep-manure or bone-meal; hoe it into the soil. If you have trouble with weeds in drives, walks, and gutters, an application of Liquid Weed Killer will destroy them promptly; but be careful not to touch flowers or other plants as it kills all vegetation. (See page 100.)

Do not have empty spots in your garden. You can still set out beet and rutabaga plants. Consult planting calendar on back cover for list of vegetables to plant in August. Onions will soon be ripe for harvesting. Let them lay in the ground until cured, then pull and store in a dry, airy place. Tomatoes should be carefully looked after. Remove all superfluous growth and trim off some of the large leaves that shade the fruit.

September

Rye, wheat, and buckwheat should be sown this month, either for crops or for plowing under. Continue to blanch celery; dig potatoes. Spinach, lettuce, radish, and corn salad can still be sown outdoors. Set out strawberry plants without delay. Beds planted in July and August should be carefully cultivated, and all runners removed from the plants as they form. Plant peonies in this month; also iris. Seedlings of hardy plants that are strong enough may now be set out in the border. New lawns may be made and old ones reseeded. Cabbage and cauliflower should now be sown in the coldframe for plants to winter over in the frame. Sweet peas, stocks, snapdragons, schizanthus, petunias, and calendulas can be sown now in the frame or greenhouse for plants to bloom during the winter. Lilies and the Dutch bulbs should be potted up for winter forcing. Order Dutch bulbs, such as hyacinths, tulips, narcissi, etc., so that you may have them on hand for outdoor planting next month, as soon as the beds become empty. Keep dahlias disbudded so as to get larger flowers. Make cuttings of geraniums and other tender plants the latter part of the month, root them in sand in the greenhouse or frame, and take in all tender plants that you wish to carry over winter in the house or conservatory. Spray the celery with copper solution to prevent rust and blight. (See page 100.)

October

Keep on banking your celery as needed. Early celery may now be ready for use if it is properly bleached. Hyacinths, tulips, narcissi, and all the fall bulbs that bloom in early spring should now be planted outdoors. Roses, shrubs, fruit trees and other nursery stock, and all the hardy flowering plants can be set out during this month. Sow lettuce, radish, and other vegetables in the coldframe for use during the winter. Pansies, bellis, and forget-me-nots can also be started in the frame. Tie up a few heads of endive every week, but only as many as you can use up at a time. A few weeks will blanch them. The leaves make a delicious salad.

Store cabbage in pits or coldframes the latter part of the month. Always put the head down; this will prevent the water from collecting among the leaves. Plant asparagus beds. Old rhubarb clumps can be divided and new ones set out.

November

Manure the asparagus bed before winter sets in. Harvest all crops that you may still have in the garden, and store them away for the winter. Beets, and carrots may be kept in the cellar. They should be covered with dry sand to prevent shriveling. Dig up celery stalks and stand them close together in a narrow trench, with the tops just level with the ground. Put a board roof over the trench and cover it with soil and manure. This will allow you to get at them easily after the ground is frozen. Manure around trees, shrubs, roses bushes, etc., and cover bulbs and all tender plants that need protection after the middle of the month. Salt hay is good material for protecting strawberry plants. Give attention to your coldframes; water and air freely on bright days. Clean up the garden; burn or plow under all rubbish. Collect sod, leaves, and grass clippings, put them in a pile, and mix some soil with them. This will make a splendid compost. Bulbs may yet be planted this month, any time before the ground freezes. Dig up or buy a few large clumps of rhubarb and witloof chicory roots; they are easily forced in your cellar. Dig up your gladiolus bulbs and canna and dahlia roots as soon as the frost has killed the plants. Store cannas and dahlias carefully, so they will not rot or shrivel up. It is good to spade your garden and leave the soil in the rough over winter, so as to allow the frost to penetrate it. This will kill many of the insects and pulverize the soil thoroughly in the spring.

December

Ventilate the coldframe freely on bright days, to keep the plants as well hardened off as possible. Begin now to make your plans for next season's work. Compare your notes and consider carefully the matter of rotation; also the feeding of your crops. Your past experience should enable you to get even better results next year. Clean up the garden and premises. Cover bulb, rose, and asparagus beds, if you have not already done so. Look after all vegetables stored for the winter. See that they keep in good condition. Protect evergreens with pine boughs, to shade them from the winter sun. Rhododendrons should be similarly treated. Dig up and store all the parsnips and oyster plants that you will need for the winter. The rest can be left in the ground for early spring use, as the frost improves the flavor. The leaves of kale and spinach can be cut at any time during the winter and used as greens, as can also brussels sprouts. Place all tools and implements under cover and oil all steel and iron parts to prevent rust. Lay your plans for next year.



Schling's Selected List of True Bred Vegetable Seeds

We deliver free, by mail, express or freight, at our option, all vegetable seeds quoted by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound, and pound, except Peas, Beans, Sweet Corn, and Potatoes, on which purchaser pays transit charges.

All our seeds are grown for us by the most competent growers, and the strains, without exception, are of the highest perfection.

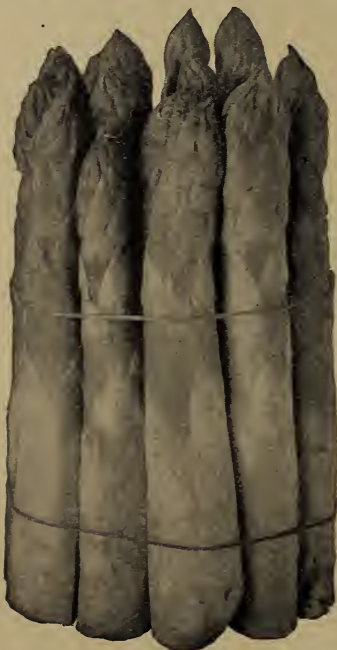
ARTICHOKE

French Globe. A most delicious vegetable, particularly popular in France, which may be grown from seed or from plants. We can furnish both. The heads are usually boiled, and the meaty part on the bottom of each scale eaten with butter and salt. Sow the seeds early in April and transplant, when large enough, in rows 4 feet apart, and 2 feet apart in the row. The plants from seed yield the second year, and should be well protected during the winter. Large Globe or Paris, French seed, pkt. 50 cts., oz. \$2.50; plants, \$3.50 per doz.

Jerusalem (*Helianthus tuberosus*). This Artichoke is cultivated principally for its tubers, which are produced in great abundance underground. They are of a delicious flavor and very hardy. Tubers are dug, like potatoes, late in the fall and stored in the cellar for use during winter. Planting tubers, lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50.



Jerusalem Artichoke



Giant French Asparagus

ASPARAGUS

Every garden should have a bed of Asparagus, for it is easily grown and, once established, requires very little care. Because of its earliness it is probably the most appreciated of all the vegetables we grow. Asparagus can be raised either from seed or from roots. If grown from seed, sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked, transplanting to a permanent bed the second year. Our Giant French or Argenteuil is an excellent variety, developing sturdy plants from seed more rapidly than do other varieties, and, when grown from roots, it produces the immense tender stalks that are so desirable.

Giant French, or Argenteuil. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Palmetto. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Conover's Colossal. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

We can supply Asparagus roots from March 1 to May 15 and from October 1 to November 15. Plant as early as the ground can be worked or late in autumn. A saving of two years may be effected by planting roots.

Giant French, or Argenteuil. Strong, 3-year-old roots, \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Palmetto. 3-year-old roots, \$1.75 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal. 3-year-old roots, \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush Green-Podded

Beans are the most nutritious of all vegetable foods and are easily and quickly grown. Most varieties are ready for picking in from five to six weeks from the time the seed is planted, and by making successive sowings every two weeks, you will have a continuous supply throughout the summer and fall. Our Beans are all greatly improved and will produce heavy crops of delicious, tender, stringless pods.

CULTURE.—Beans grow well in any good garden soil. Usually the first planting can be made the last week in April, followed by successive plantings about two weeks apart until August 15. Open a drill 2 inches deep and drop the Beans 1 inch apart and cover. When well up, draw the soil up against the plants and cultivate frequently. Do not cultivate when the dew is on the plants as this frequently causes rust. For quick results soak the seed before planting.

One pound of seed is sufficient for 50 feet of drill



Bountiful Bush Beans, Schling's

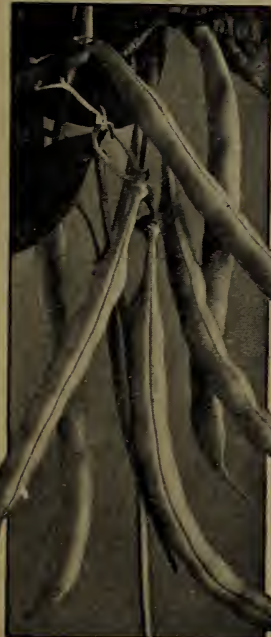
Selected Stock

Bountiful Stringless (Schling's Improved Selected Stock). The most prolific and tender of all green-podded Bush Beans, entirely stringless, very tender and meaty. It surpasses all other Bush Beans in crisp, tender qualities and fine flavor. The pods are 5 to 7 inches long, stout, somewhat flattened, slightly curved, and free from fiber. The plants grow very vigorously and come into bearing six weeks from the time of planting. The pods retain their superb eating and stringless qualities to the very last. Just the delicious, tender, stringless Bean of finest quality for the home table. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.50.

BOUNTIFUL SIX WEEKS. The original commercial strain; a large, tender, green-podded variety, quite prolific and stringless if picked while the pods are small. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.

IMPROVED BLACK VALENTINE. A very early, round-podded variety of excellent quality. The Beans are ready for picking six weeks after planting; the pods are very long, slender, straight, meaty, and entirely stringless. They retain their deep green color even after cooking, adding thereby to their attractiveness when served. The Beans are produced in enormous quantities, and are splendid for the table or for canning. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.

IMPROVED STRINGLESS GREEN-POD. Another very fine green-podded Bean, which is very productive. The pods are 5 inches long, stout, round, and dark green in color; strictly stringless, tender, brittle and of finest quality. This is probably the hardiest variety in cultivation and may be planted fully a week earlier than other sorts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.25.



Extra-Early Red Valentine. This is the earliest of all green Bush Beans, producing pods of edible size in less than five weeks. The pods are round, slightly curved, very meaty, pale green in color, and semi-transparent. The plants bear abundantly, and the Beans remain fit for use a long time. One of the best of the older sorts and a variety that is very largely planted. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.

LONGFELLOW, or PENCIL-POD. A six-weeks Bean; pods $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long, round, slender, and very straight. Their flavor is most delicious, while the delicate green color of the pods is retained after cooking. A great cropper. This variety has grown steadily in favor year by year and is now extensively planted. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.

Refugee, or 1,000-to-1. A very attractive, hardy, vigorous, late sort, popular for canning. The plants are wonderfully productive. Pods from 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, quite slender and round, almost stringless, light green, and of best quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.

EXTRA-EARLY REFUGEE. Medium-sized, round, very fleshy pods, ready for picking in five weeks from time of planting. Least susceptible to weather conditions, will stand wet and dry weather without serious injury, and is especially recommendable for very early and late plantings. Every gardener should plant a few rows of this variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.50.

SUTTON'S MASTERPIECE FORCING. Especially recommendable for first-early crops outdoors and for forcing. The pods are extremely long, often 7 or more inches, slender, straight, meaty, of deep green color, entirely stringless, and of a delicate flavor. Where an extra-early Bean is desired this will fill the bill exactly. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. 90 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.75.

Boston Small Pea Bean. Commonly known as the Boston or Navy Bean. This is the variety used in making "Boston baked beans." Fine for baking. Lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.75.

Large White Marrow. Grown like the Boston Bean as a field crop for baking. The dried Beans are larger than the Boston. Lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.75.

Improved Stringless Green-Pod

DWARF BUTTER or WAX-PODDED BUSH BEANS

The cultural directions for green-podded Beans apply to Wax Beans, except that cultivating should not be done while the leaves are wet, as this frequently causes rust.

Improved Golden Wax, Rustproof. (Special Stock.)

Immensely productive and most reliable of all wax-podded Bush Beans, ready for picking six weeks from planting. Long, flat, straight, fleshy, tender pods, entirely stringless at all stages of growth. Plants are upright, healthy, vigorous, and bear a wonderfully heavy crop of Beans of the finest quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.50.

Golden Wax. (Regular Stock.) Very good, broad, flat, golden-podded Beans; productive and stringless in its early stages. (Our improved strain listed above is much superior). $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.

Pencil-Pod Black Wax. A popular and very productive early Wax Bean. Pods $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, round, straight. Strictly stringless, free from fiber, fleshy, brittle, and of a very clear yellow color. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.

SURE-CROP STRINGLESS WAX. Very early and productive. Pods $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, flat, and straight; color bright yellow. This is a selection from the popular Currie's Rust-Proof Wax, and is much superior, the pods being entirely stringless, more hardy, and rust-resistant. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.40.



Improved Golden Wax Beans

LIMA BEANS

DWARF or BUSH

One pound will plant a row 50 feet long

Bush Limas are nearly two weeks earlier than Pole Limas. The seed is quite tender, and will rot while the ground is cold or wet, so do not plant before the ground is warm. For very early results, however, the seed can be started in a hotbed or in pots in the greenhouse and the plants set out when the weather is settled. Plant



Fordhook Bush Lima Beans

in rows

3 feet apart and from 4 to 6 inches apart in the row, always edgewise, with the eye down.

Fordhook Bush Lima: The favorite and best variety for

the home garden; very productive and of fine flavor. The bushes grow 15 to 20 inches in height, branch freely, and bear abundantly. The Beans are all of large size, almost round, plump, and of a rich buttery flavor. The pods are found in clusters, of from four to eight and are well-filled with Beans, seldom containing less than five in a pod. This variety is growing in favor year by year. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 8 lbs. \$3.20.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima.

A true type of the large white Lima in bush form. Both Beans and pods are just as large as those of the Pole variety. The pods contain, on the average, four or five fully developed Beans of the finest quality. Plant bears heavily, and the pods fill out very evenly. The Beans are more flat than those of the Fordhook. A very good sort. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.75.

Henderson's Improved Bush Lima.

Very small Beans, but the most prolific of all the white-seeded Bush Limas. While the flavor of the Beans is not as fine as those of the preceding sorts, it is, nevertheless, a valuable variety to grow because of its earliness, begins to bear in about sixty days from planting. This is a very popular sort with market gardeners. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.80.

The above varieties are the best in Bush Limas. All other varieties are inferior, and we refrain from offering them

POLE LIMA BEANS

One pound will plant fifty poles

Where poles can be secured, these Beans are more productive than the Bush varieties. Set poles 3 feet apart, enrich the soil in the hills by mixing with it a liberal supply of fertilizer or well-rotted manure. Set Beans edgewise with the eye down. Tie up the tendrils as often as necessary until they have taken a firm hold on the poles.

Leviathan Extra-Early. The earliest of all Pole Limas, and a tremendous bearer. The pods are from 5 to 6 inches long, with well-developed Beans of a delicious flavor. While it is not the largest Lima, it is very productive, and the Beans mature over a long season. We recommend it as the most profitable Pole Lima Bean to grow. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.75.

Ford's Mammoth. An exceedingly productive, large-seeded, fine-quality Lima. Beans are very large and flat, and of excellent quality for table use. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.75.

Large White Pole Lima. A selected stock of this popular standard variety; well and favorably known as being very productive and of a fine quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 8 lbs. \$3.

CARPENTERIA, or LARGE GREEN-SEEDED POLE LIMA. A very fine, vigorous, strong Lima; very productive. The Beans, usually four to a pod, are large and plump. The seeds have a decided green tinge, even when old, which they retain after cooking; unsurpassed in flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.50.

OTHER POLE BEANS

OLD HOMESTEAD, or KENTUCKY WONDER. The most popular of all green-podded, snap Pole Beans. Marvelously productive, bearing abundantly and continuously from July to frost. Large, thick, stringless pods, which are meaty, tender, and delicious. The vines, which are very vigorous, growing as high as 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, are literally covered, from top to bottom, with great clusters of Beans. The seeds are oval, slightly flattened. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.75.



Kentucky Wonder Wax Beans



Old Homestead Beans

Kentucky Wonder Wax. The finest of all runner Wax Beans. Huge pods 10 inches long, in large clusters. Early, exceedingly productive, and of fine quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.

Scarlet Runner. A shell Bean on the order of Limas. The pods are long, straight, fleshy, tender when young, and can be used like any other string Bean; the Beans shelled are prepared in the same manner as Limas and are very delicious. Also largely grown for its bright scarlet flowers, which are borne profusely and prove to be a very ornamental feature of the garden as well as being excellent for cutting. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts.

White Dutch, or Case Knife. Can be used as a string Bean when very young, shelled as a Lima when developed, or for baking when dried. Very productive. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.

ENGLISH BROAD BEANS

English Broad Windsor. The Broad Bean is a great favorite in England. It is grown entirely as a crop for shelling. The Beans are somewhat larger than Limas, and are delicious when cooked. English Broad Beans are very hardy, and the seeds should be sown just as soon as the ground opens—at the same time as Peas. Plant in double rows, allowing 9 inches between the two lines forming each row and 3 feet between the double rows; 2 inches is the proper depth for the seed. Keep the ground clear, and pinch out the tops when the plants are in bloom. The black-fly is the greatest enemy to Broad Beans, but it can be destroyed by spraying with "Black-Leaf 40" or dusting with tobacco dust. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts.

INOCULATE YOUR BEANS WITH MULFORD CULTURE—YOU WILL GET LARGER CROPS OF BETTER QUALITY. Trial size, 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ acre size, 50 cts.

GARDEN or TABLE BEETS

Beets, like beans, possess great food-value and are easily grown. Extensive plantings should be made to provide for summer and winter use. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in rich or well-manured garden soil which has been deeply plowed or spaded.



Schling's
First-
Early
Blood
Beet

Sow in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch in depth, allowing a space of 18 inches between rows for cultivation. Successive sowings can be made until July. During the summer it is advisable to soak the seed over night in water before planting. Sow rather thickly and when plants are 2 to 3 inches high, thin out to 4 or 5 inches between plants. The young plants which you take out need not be wasted, they are, in fact, superior to spinach for greens. The varieties we offer are greatly improved and will produce fine smooth roots of excellent quality.

One ounce will sow 40 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds for an acre

Schling's First-Early Blood Beet.

Turnip Shape. An exceedingly early variety, maturing its roots ready for use in forty days. We consider it the choicest of all edible Beets. The roots are turnip-shaped, somewhat flat at the bottom, and the flesh is of a deep red color, fine grain, tender, and sweet. We recommend this variety above all others for the home-garden. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Extra-Early Egyptian. Of quick growth, producing smooth, turnip-shaped roots of the finest quality; flesh deep red and very tender. A great favorite with market-growers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

EARLY MODEL. A very fine, deep red, globe Beet, with very small tops; skin and flesh dark red; very tender and sweet. The roots are easy to pull, as they grow on the surface with only a very slender tap-root in the ground; can be grown close together. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Crimson Globe. Round, globe-shaped roots of the finest quality; deep crimson in color, very smooth. The roots grow to a large size, and retain their tenderness and sweetness even when fully matured. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Detroit Dark Red. (Special Stock.) The roots are large, of the finest quality, oval in shape, and mature in fifty days; dark red in color; skin smooth; small leaves. We recommend this variety, especially where Beets for winter storage are wanted. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

EXTRA-EARLY BASSANO. Extra-early, very tender variety, and the sweetest of all Beets. Color of the flesh light red or pink, with white zones. Although of a light color, this Beet is so sweet that we recommend it very highly. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Early Blood Turnip Beet. A very desirable Beet for the home- or market-garden, or for canning. Roots uniformly smooth, of medium size, and globe-shaped; skin dark red; flesh solid and of a deep blood-red color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.

SWISS CHARD

Swiss Chard is a perfect substitute for spinach, and furnishes a continuous supply of leaves all summer.

Large-Ribbed, or Spinach Beet.

This variety, with large, broad, undulated, yellow-green leaves, is remarkable for the size of the stalks and midribs, which are white and often 4 inches broad. The leaves make the finest greens if cooked like spinach, and the midribs or chards can be cooked and served like asparagus. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Giant Lucullus. A new variety with large, stout midribs and closely crumpled leaves, similar to a Savoy cabbage. The leaves are very large and tender and may be cut continuously from June until frost; cooked and eaten the same as spinach. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.



Giant Lucullus Swiss Chard

MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, Inc.

MANGEL-WURZEL

Mammoth Long Red. This is the best and largest of all the field Beets for cattle-food. The roots grow to an enormous size, often 20 inches long, with a diameter of 5 to 6 inches. Mangels possess a high nutritive value, the saccharine often being equal to 6 to 7 per cent of the gross weight. Mangels should be sown in rich, deeply dug or plowed ground. Sow seeds about 1 inch deep, in drills 3 feet or more apart. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A delicious vegetable for fall and early winter use. The plants are hardy and may be left in the ground all winter. The quality and flavor of the Sprouts are much improved by frost. Sow seed about May 15, thinly, in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and transplant, when large enough to handle, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row.

Sutton's Exhibition. Produces an abundant crop of solid Sprouts of large size. The plants grow about 2 feet high and are thickly studded with Sprouts which remain firm for a long time. A variety of exceptionally good quality and finest flavor. For exhibition purposes it has no equal. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1.

Dalkeith. Very fine, even-shaped Sprouts of good size and flavor. A most dependable variety for general use. The stems are covered with compact, globular Sprouts; somewhat taller than Sutton's Exhibition. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS PLANTS ready in June, 25 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

CABBAGE

Very short crop. Place your order early

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants

Cabbages are among our staple vegetables, and no matter how small your garden may be, some should be grown, both for summer and for winter use. The seed we offer has been saved from carefully selected stock, and will produce solid, well-shaped heads. For summer use, sow the seeds in a hotbed in February and March, and transplant outdoors about April 15. For fall or winter use, sow outdoors the latter part of May, and transplant as soon as plants are large enough to handle. Look out for the cabbage worm; an occasional dusting with slug-shot destroys it promptly.

Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield. The best first-early Cabbage, and the finest in quality. Pyramidal in form; the heads green, long and even in size, uniformly hard and solid, with very few outside leaves. Ready for cutting seventy days from sowing. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.



Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage



Mangel-Wurzel

Copenhagen Market.

The earliest, tenderest, and most solid of the round-headed Cabbages. Only about four or five days later than Jersey Wakefield; forms a very large firm head, which remains solid all summer. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

Succession Improved. The best and largest second-early Cabbage; heads round and flat, always solid and large in size. It is somewhat later and larger than Copenhagen Market, and fills the gap between the early and late Cabbages. A most profitable variety for the home-garden, both for summer and winter use. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.25.

DANISH BALLHEAD, or HOLLAND. A very good winter Cabbage; heads very round, very solid, and of tremendous size. A great keeper. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.

Large Late Flat Dutch, or Market-Gardeners' Favorite. We offer a very select stock of this popular winter Cabbage. Heads of tremendous size, round, and rather flattened on top; very solid, with few outside leaves. Endures really hard frost. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

CABBAGE PLANTS: Early Varieties, ready in April, 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100; Late Varieties, ready in June, 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100

CABBAGE, continued

Large Late Drumhead. Enormous heads on short stems, very solid and round; leaves closely folded. A fine keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.



Perfection Drumhead Savoy Cabbage

Red Dutch. A very fine solid head of deep, red color, not quite so large as Mammoth Rock, suitable for either summer use or winter. Of excellent quality and much used for pickling. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts.

CHINESE or CELERY CABBAGE

This plant more nearly resembles a Giant Cos lettuce than it does Cabbage. It forms a tall fine head, often weighing four pounds; leaves are large, light green, crimped at edges, with broad white midrib. Has very little of the Cabbage flavor. May be eaten raw as a salad, or boiled like Cabbage. This vegetable has become very popular within the last few years. Sold in the markets under the name of Celery Cabbage. For early use, sow seeds in hotbed in March, and transplant outdoors April 15, in rows 24 inches apart, setting plants 15 inches apart in the row; for fall use, sow end of May in drills, and either transplant or thin out to 15 inches apart when plants are large enough. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.



Chinese or Celery Cabbage

CARROTS

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

Carrots contain a large amount of sugar, and have a high food-value. They are easily stored for winter use. For a succession during the summer, sow seed in drills at intervals from April 15 to July, covering the seed with about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil and having the drills 12 to 18 inches apart so as to permit cultivating.

Earliest French Forcing. The earliest of all Carrots; can be used in forty-five days after sowing. Roots small, almost globular, coreless, of a deep orange-red color, with very small tops. Recommended for forcing and first-early outdoor crop. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Early Scarlet Horn. The popular early Carrot for the home-garden. Roots about 3 inches long, deep orange-red, quite thick at the neck, and rather blunt-rooted; fine-grained, and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

CARENTAN, or CORELESS. An excellent Carrot, of medium size, slender, almost cylindrical, with very small top, and entirely coreless. Deep orange-red flesh of finest quality. Matures quickly in the garden and is well adapted for forcing in frames. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Chantenay Half-Long, or Perfect Model. We recommend this variety as the best of the larger Carrots for summer and winter use. It is finely shaped, half-long, blunt-pointed, with a small top, and the roots run very even in shape and size—about 6 to 7 inches long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. The skin is clean, smooth, and of a deep orange color. The flesh is fine-grained and free from core, excellent in flavor and quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Danvers Improved Half-Long. A very popular Carrot for midsummer and winter use. The roots are smooth, half-long, with a blunt point. Flesh deep orange, tender and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.



Chantenay Half-Long Carrot

CARROTS, continued

Improved Long Orange.

The largest and longest of all table Carrots, excellent for fall and winter. Roots uniform in size and form. From 12 to 14 inches long, penetrating into the soil. About 3 inches in diameter at the top and tapering gradually to a point; of deep orange color. A good keeper and of finest quality. Is steadily growing in favor with all gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Intermediate, or St. Valery. Roots about 10 inches long, very smooth, bright red, broad at the neck and tapering to a point. Flesh thick, sweet, and tender; leaves rather small. A fine table Carrot and also suitable for field culture. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.



Improved Long Orange Carrots

CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower succeeds best on new soil. For early summer use, sow seed in hotbed in February and March, and transplant outdoors about April 15. For late fall crop, sow outdoors the latter part of May, and transplant when plants are large enough to handle. Plants should be set at least 2 feet apart in the row, with the rows from 2 to 3 feet apart. Cultivate frequently, and stimulate occasionally with fertilizer or nitrate of soda. Look out for the green worms that attack the leaves of Cauliflower. Dust plants frequently with Slug-Shot to kill the worms. As soon as the "flower" has attained a diameter of 3 to 4 inches, tie the outer leaves together over the head in order to protect it from the sun, wind and rain; this will keep it snowy white, firm, and tender. It is not advisable to attempt to grow Cauliflower during midsummer, as heads will not develop well in hot weather.

One package of seed will produce about 200 plants; one ounce, 3,000

Schling's Extra-Selected Earliest Dwarf Erfurt.

Recommended as the finest, most solid and tenderest of all Cauliflowers. Remarkable for its extreme earliness and the certainty with which the plants produce fine heads. Pure snowy white in color, measuring, when matured, 8 to 10 inches across. The plants are of compact habit, with very few leaves. It is the ideal Cauliflower for all purposes—for forcing in frames and green-houses as well as for an early or for a late crop outdoors. Pkt. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$3.

EARLY SNOWBALL. Also a very fine Cauliflower of dwarf habit, very early, uniform in shape, white, and solid, surrounded by a very few short upright leaves. Under favorable conditions, nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$3.

Dry Weather, or Danish Giant. This Cauliflower is especially recommended for growing in dry locations. The heads are large, pure snowy white, solid, and of fine quality. It is hardy, forms very quickly, and is recommended especially as a succession to our Extra-Selected Earliest Dwarf Erfurt. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$3.75.

Autumn Giant. Very large and solid; a fine Cauliflower for late crop. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50, oz. \$2.50.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. Extra Selected, Earliest Dwarf Erfurt, and Snowball, strong transplanted plants, ready in April, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100. For fall crop, plants ready in July, 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.



Schling's Extra-Selected Earliest Dwarf Erfurt Cauliflower

BUY SCHLING'S SEEDS AND AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT

CHIVES

An onion-like plant usually grown for the leaves, which are used for seasoning and flavoring. Seeds, pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1; plants, bunch 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz. bunches.



Improved Golden Self-Blanching Celery

CELERY

Seeds may be sown in the greenhouse, hotbed, or coldframe in February or March, and the seedlings transplanted as soon as large enough to handle. Outdoors, the seed should be sown in well-prepared soil as soon as the ground can be worked, later transplanting to a prepared bed, setting the plants 3 to 4 inches apart so as to make them stocky. When about 6 inches high, transfer to richly manured trenches 3 to 4 feet apart, setting the plants in double rows, 6 inches apart each way. When fully grown, bank up with soil in order to blanch the stalks. Be sure to keep the seed-bed free of weeds, and water well in dry weather. Send for our free leaflet, which tells in detail how to grow, blanch, and keep Celery.

Improved Golden Self-Blanching.

The most popular and finest Celery for early use. Short and stocky, with broad, thick, perfectly solid, handsome, golden yellow stalks of fine nutty flavor. Attains a good size and is easily blanched. It is fit for use early in September, and can be kept in perfect condition until January. The seed we offer is the genuine French stock, grown for us by the originator of this variety. We recommend this strain to our customers. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$1.30.

IMPROVED WHITE PLUME. Extra-choice variety, maturing quickly. The stalks are of good size, solid, crisp, and have a delicious, nutty flavor. Ready to blanch in September and fit for use shortly afterward, as it bleaches quickly. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

Winter King. The best Celery for late use; very hardy and unusually reliable. Stalks are large, meaty, brittle, and of choice flavor. With proper treatment, will keep in perfect condition until late spring. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Giant Pascal. A vigorous, compact, and very large Celery for winter use. Stalks broad, very thick, crisp and tender. A very good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

WINTER QUEEN. Another very fine variety for winter use. Of medium height, broad, meaty, very solid, and crisp. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Pink Plume. Identical in every way with White Plume, except that the stalks are richly tinged with pink. Of finest quality and very ornamental. Especially recommended for early fall use. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts.

LONDON RED. A very superior, large Celery, with excellent keeping qualities. Stalks are thick, of deep red color, very solid, crisp, juicy, and have a fine walnut flavor. A good all-purpose Celery that is steadily growing in favor with home- and market-gardeners. It is very attractive for table use because of its color. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

CELERY PLANTS. Golden Self-blanching, White Plume, Winter King, and Celeriac. Ready for delivery in June and July. \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

TO PREVENT RUST ON CELERY, SPRAY WITH BORDEAUX MIXTURE. Qt. 75 cts., gal. \$2

CELERIAC, KNOB or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Celeriac is principally grown for its delicious turnip-shaped roots, which attain the size of a globe beet. They can be stored for winter use, and have a rich celery flavor. Boiled and sliced, they make a delicious salad. The leaves, during the summer, are splendid for flavoring soup. This delicious vegetable is not nearly so well known as it should be. Sow seeds in the same manner as for table celery, and transplant as soon as large enough, in the open, in rows 1 foot apart, and 6 inches apart in the row. The soil should be rich to obtain large roots.

Giant Smooth Prague. Very large and round; smooth-skinned. Very few fibrous roots. Of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.



Celeriac

CHERVIL

Extra-Curled. Beautifully curled leaves, resembling parsley, but larger. It constitutes the basis of the French mixture known as "finest herbs," the accompaniment to a great number of dishes and salads. Leaves are also employed for garnishing. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.

CHICORY

Witloof, or French Endive. This is the delicious salad served in first-class restaurants under the name of "French Endive," quantities of which are imported every year from Europe. Perhaps

very few know how easily this vegetable can be grown in a home-garden. Sow the seed during May, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and cover with about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of soil; when large enough, thin out to 6 inches apart in the row. In late autumn, lift the roots carefully, cut off the leaves about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the crown, and store in the cellar in sand or dry soil. After one month's rest, they are ready for forcing. Plant thickly in a deep box in the cellar or in a dark place where it is warm. They will soon begin to send forth new leaves which, grown in the dark, are snowy white, crisp, and of finest flavor—a great treat for the winter months. A continuous supply can be had by planting a dozen or more roots at a time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.



Witloof Chicory

CORN SALAD

One ounce will plant 40 feet of drill

Large-Seeded, Round-Leaved. A delicious salad for late fall, winter, and early spring use. The leaves are also used for garnishing meat dishes. Sow the seed, during July, August, and September, in rich soil in shallow drills, and cover with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of soil. Matures in sixty to sixty-five days. The frost makes the leaves tender; they can be cut and used any time during the winter and early spring. Serve with a French dressing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

CRESS

One ounce will plant 60 feet of drill

The following varieties are invaluable for salads and garnishing:

Extra-Curled, or Pepper-Grass. Sow in shallow drills 1 foot apart or broadcast. The leaves make a delicious salad when young, and frequent plantings should be made. A mixture of Cress and mustard is a favorite salad in England. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Sweet Water-Cress. Does best in moist positions or in brooks and ditches where its roots and stems are submerged. It is too well known to need description. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.50.

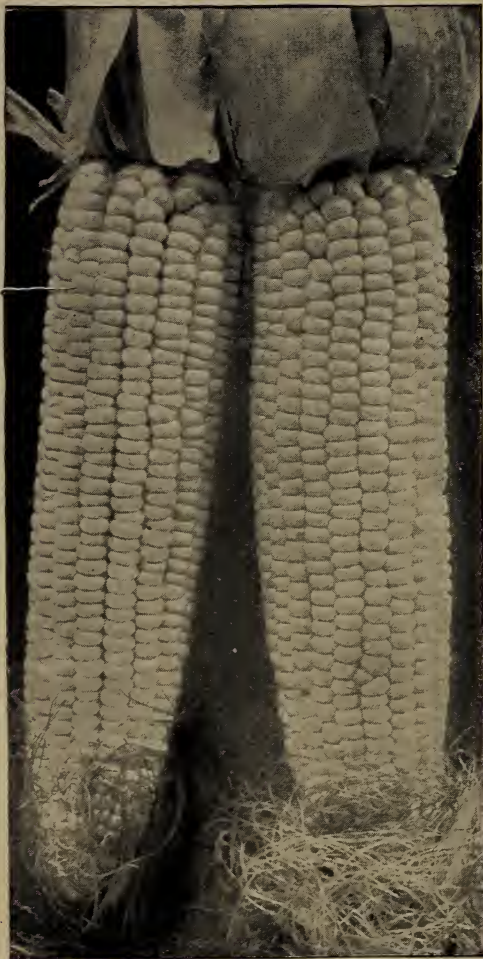
AT OUR FLOWER SHOP, 785 FIFTH AVE., WE SHOW THE FLOWERS GROWN FROM OUR SEED



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

SWEET CORN

Plant about May 5 in hills thoroughly manured, and allow three plants to grow in each hill. Sweet Corn requires rich soil. A tablespoonful of good fertilizer such as our General-Crop Manure in each hill at planting-time is beneficial. To have a continuous supply of Sweet Corn throughout the season, plant every two weeks until July.



Bantam Evergreen Corn

SWEET CORN FROM YOUR OWN GARDEN HAS A FLAVOR THAT IS UNKNOWN IN MARKET SORTS.
PACKETS OF ALL VARIETIES OF SWEET CORN, 10 CTS. EACH

One pound will plant 125 hills

Golden Bantam. The sweetest and most delicious extra-early Corn for the home-garden. Extremely early and very productive. The stalks grow only 5 feet in height and, where space is limited, the hills can be as close as $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Each stalk bears two or three well-filled ears, 6 to 7 inches in length. The kernels are of a beautiful creamy yellow color, very milky, tender, and sweet. Golden Bantam combines all the best qualities desired in Sweet Corn. We recommend it most highly for every garden, especially the small ones where space is limited. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.

Mammoth White Cory. A popular extra-early variety. Ears twelve- to fourteen-rowed, 6 to 7 inches long, pearly white, very sweet, tender, and white. Stalks about 4 feet high, usually producing two large handsome ears on each stalk. A favorite variety with many planters. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75.

HOWLING MOB. A very fine second-early Sweet Corn, maturing about a week to ten days later than the extra-early varieties. Ears 9 to 10 inches long and sixteen-rowed. The kernels are regularly and tightly placed, making a very attractive ear of highest quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75.

ARISTOCRAT. A very fine Sweet Corn with exceedingly large ears for an early dwarf sort. It follows our Mammoth White Cory and fills the gap between that variety and second-early such as Howling Mob. The kernels are exceedingly large, deep, tender, and extremely sweet. The whole ear is of a size admirably suited for private use. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 65 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.25, 5 lbs. \$2.75.

Bantam Evergreen. This fills the gap between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. It is an excellent sort of very superior quality. The ears are nearly the size of the Evergreen and are just as sweet as the Golden Bantam. Grain rather broad and of a deep rich golden color. Very desirable Sweet Corn for second-early crop. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 5 lbs. \$2.25.



Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn

SWEET CORN, continued

Black Mexican. A fine second-early variety, largely planted on account of its great sweetness. Ears 8 inches long, eight-rowed, well filled. The grain is of a bluish black color when ripe. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.

Squantum, or Potter's Excelsior. A very fine variety for main crop, maturing a few days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen; ears nearly as large, usually two to the stalk, about 7 inches long, fourteen- to sixteen-rowed; kernels white and very sweet. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Stowell's Evergreen. Extensively planted by market-gardeners for a main crop. The ears are long and thick, sixteen to twenty-rowed; the grain is pure white, very deep and sweet, remaining a long time "in the milk." A fine Sweet Corn for the home table. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Country Gentleman. A well-known late variety of fine quality. Ears 7 to 9 inches long; cob small and densely covered with irregular rows of very sweet, long, slender, white grains. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

POP CORN

White Rice. Matures early. Ears 8 to 10 inches long; kernel, snowy white and pointed. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 55c., 5 lbs. \$1.25.

THE FOUR BEST VARIETIES OF FIELD CORN

Improved Early Yellow Canada. An early eight-rowed Flint Corn with a deep grain and very small cob. Matures in ninety days, and produces a good crop. 5 lbs. \$1, 10 lbs. \$1.75, 25 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$14.

Longfellow. The popular yellow Flint Corn, where large ears are desired. Matures in 110 days; ears average 10 to 15 inches in length; deep, large kernels on a remarkably small cob. Never fails to yield a heavy crop. 5 lbs. \$1, 10 lbs. \$1.75, 25 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$14.

Improved Leaming. Without a doubt, the finest, largest, and most productive yellow Dent Corn on the market. Of great value to the farmer, maturing in 110 days and outyielding almost every other Dent variety. The ears are of immense size, with large deep kernels, which are well developed right up to the tip. Also a good ensilage Corn, much relished by stock. 5 lbs. \$1, 10 lbs. \$1.75, 25 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$16.

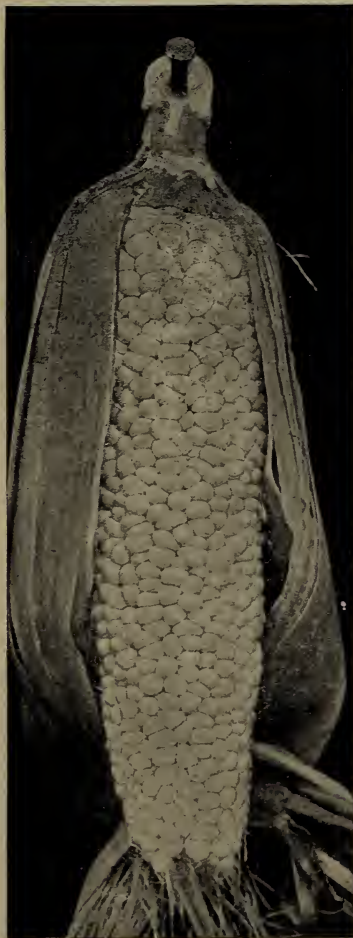
Golden Dent. A very showy and immensely productive Field Corn, deriving its name from the unusually bright golden yellow color of the grains, which are large and deep. Matures in 110 days. The stalks grow tall, with a large amount of foliage; a good ensilage Corn. 5 lbs. \$1, 10 lbs. \$1.75, 25 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$16.

Sweet Fodder Corn. 10 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$25.

DANDELION

Improved Thick-Leaf. Cultivated Dandelion leaves make a delicious salad; they are not nearly so bitter as the wild Dandelion, and are very healthful, as they contain a quantity of iron which the human system requires. Sow and cultivate same as lettuce. To make the leaves more tender, they may be tied together when fully grown, which will blanch them. The variety we offer has very tender leaves which blanch almost naturally. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.

THE WORLD NEEDS FOOD—PRODUCE IT. THE HOURS SPENT IN YOUR GARDEN WILL BE AMPLY REPAID IN DELICIOUS VEGETABLES



Country Gentleman Sweet Corn

CUCUMBERS

For very early Cucumbers, start seeds in pots in the frame or greenhouse, and set plants out when all danger of frost is past—about the latter part of May. For main crop, plant



Schling's Perfected White Spine Cucumbers

Schling's Perfected White Spine. Perfect in shape, rich dark green in color, extra early, and of finest quality. The ideal Cucumber for the home-garden; retains its color and good qualities long after being picked. The fruit is exceptionally long, smooth, and tapers at both ends; the flesh is crisp, solid, with but very few seeds. It bears abundantly from the earliest to the latest season. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Where a very long, slim Cucumber is desired, this variety is ideal. It is the standard late sort with market-gardeners, and bears its long, slender Cucumbers in great abundance. Dark green in color; flesh white, firm, with very few seeds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Snow's Perfected Pickling. The most symmetrical, and most productive pickling sort. Early, short-vined, producing fruit suitable for pickling in fifty days from planting. Fruit is even in diameter from end to end, small, early, dark green, and blunt-ended. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Green Prolific Pickling. Another good and very productive variety for pickling; fruit short, smooth, symmetrical and bright green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

FORCING or ENGLISH FRAME CUCUMBERS

Suitable only for greenhouse or frame culture. All of them are first-class exhibition varieties and excellent for the table.

Sutton's Delicacy. As an exhibition Cucumber, Sutton's Delicacy commands first attention for its ideal form, attractive appearance, and superior flavor. Usual length about 18 inches. Pkt. 50 cts

Improved Telegraph. A very fine Frame Cucumber, quick in growth, handsome in appearance, and unusually prolific. Splendid for the table; has taken numerous first prizes. Pkt. 50 cts.

Tender and True. Fruit very long, smooth, dark in color, admirable in form, and of the highest quality. Pkt. 50 cts.

EGGPLANT

Sow seeds in a box or pot in greenhouse or hotbed, in February and March. When about 3 inches high, plant singly into small pots and set plants out in the garden as soon as all danger from frost is past (about May 20) placing them $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way.

One packet will furnish 100 plants; one ounce, about 1,000

New York Improved Purple. Large, round, deep purple fruit, often weighing from ten to twelve pounds, of excellent quality, and free from spines. The plants grow vigorously, and produce from four to five well-developed fruits. Will bear well until frost. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

Improved Black Beauty. Fully as large as New York Improved Purple, and about a week earlier. Fruit is of a deep black-purple color; of finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

POT-GROWN PLANTS of the above varieties, ready May 20, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100

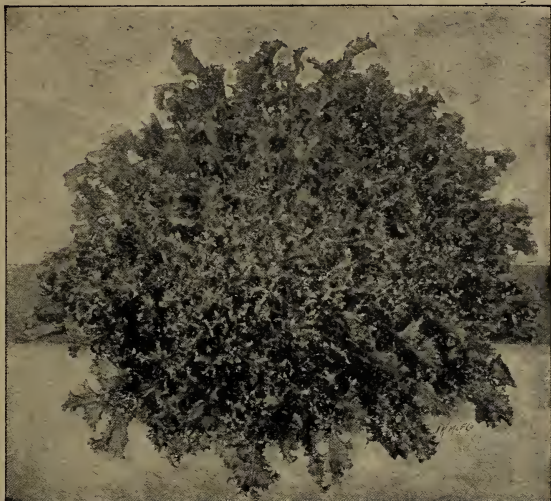
SOME SEEDS ARE GOOD, OTHERS BETTER; SCHLING'S ARE THE BEST. POOR SEEDS ARE CHEAP IN THE BEGINNING, BUT WHEN THE LABOR AND TIME WASTED IN CARING FOR THEM ARE CONSIDERED, THEY ARE EXPENSIVE IN THE END.



New York Improved Eggplant

ENDIVE One ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill

An excellent and very palatable salad, especially valuable for late fall and early winter use. For first crop, sow seeds outdoors the middle of April, and, for successions, small sowings can be made every three weeks. The main sowing for fall and winter crop should be made in July. As soon as plants are large enough to handle, thin out, or transplant to 1 foot apart in the row. When fully grown or nearly so, tie the leaves together at the top to bleach them. They whiten in about a week's time. The leaves can be cooked the same as spinach. The French are very fond of Endive as a boiled vegetable.



Schling's Extra-Fine Green

Curled. For winter salads, this valuable and very ornamental Endive deserves the widest cultivation. The leaves are finely lacinated, and the whole plant presents a very attractive appearance. Blanches rapidly, and is very tender. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.

White Curled. Is identical with our Green Curled in appearance except that the leaves are paler in color. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts.

Broad-Leaved Batavian, or

Escarolle. This is an especially fine salad Endive. The leaves are large and broad, and furnish more greens than the curly varieties. The midribs are thick, fleshy, crisp, and very tender. Not so large, but as delicious as French Endive or Witloof Chicory, and much more easily grown. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.

Schling's Extra-Fine Green Curled Endive

FENNEL

Florence. A delicious vegetable. The bases of the leaf-stalks are thick and bulb-like, and can be eaten raw like Celery, or boiled. They have a mild, aromatic, sweet flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

CARLIC SETS

The Garlic hardly ever flowers in our climate; therefore we can offer only sets or bulbs. The variety we offer is mild and excellent for flavoring. Lb. \$1.

HERB SEEDS

All the popular kitchen Herbs, the leaves of which are used for flavoring. Those marked with an asterisk (*) are permanent and, once established, will remain for years. The others are annuals, and must be resown each spring. The leaves of nearly all of them retain their flavor when dried and can be preserved for winter in jars or bottles.

Basil, Sweet (*Ocimum Basilicum*). Largely employed in French cookery for flavoring. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Borage (*Borago officinalis*). The leaves have the flavor of cucumbers and are used in salads or boiled as spinach. The whole plant is very stately, with beautiful forget-me-not-blue flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Caraway (*Carum Carui*). This plant is grown for its seeds, which are used for flavoring bread, pastry, and sauces; also of great medicinal value. Pkt. 15c., oz. 60c.

Chervil, Curled. The leaves are used in salads, for garnishing, and for flavoring. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.

***Chives.** Onion-like plant, the leaves of which are used in salads for seasoning and flavoring. Seeds, pkt. 25 cts., ¼ oz. \$1; plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*). Grown principally for its seeds, which are used for flavoring, in confectionery, and in liquors. The leaves are excellent for garnishing. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Dill (*Anethum graveolens*). Both the foliage and seeds are used in flavoring. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

***Fennel, Sweet** (*Anethum Feniculum*). The leaves are rather sweet to the taste, used for garnishing and in making of fish sauces. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts.

***Lavender, Common** (*Lavandula Spica*). A popular aromatic herb, emitting a delightful fragrance. Also used for flavoring. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Lavender, True (*Lavandula vera*). Both leaves and flowers emit a delightful fragrance, either green or when dried. The oil of lavender used in lavender-water is distilled from the flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.25.

Marjoram, Sweet (*Origanum Majorana*). A popular Herb for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

***Mint.** (Plants only.) 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

***Rosemary** (*Rosmarinus officinalis*). A decorative, hardy, vigorous shrub. A tea made from the leaves will relieve headache. Also distilled to obtain an essential oil valuable as a hair-wash. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.50.

***Sage, Broad-leaved** (*Salvia officinalis*). A favorite kitchen Herb; the leaves are used for flavoring dressings and sauces. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.

Savory, Summer (*Satureia hortensis*). Aromatic flavoring and seasoning Herb; gives a delicious flavor to beans pickled for winter. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.25.

Tarragon (*Artemisia Dracunculus*; *Estragon*). We have the genuine French Tarragon, the leaves of which give a delicious flavoring to salads. Also used in Tarragon vinegar. Plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

***Thyme, Broad-leaved English** (*Thymus vulgaris*). Leaves are used for flavoring dressings and in sauces. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.25.

PLAN TO HAVE A SMALL BORDER OF KITCHEN HERBS IN YOUR GARDEN

HORSE-RADISH

Small roots planted in early spring will be of size for use by midsummer. Plant in rows 1 foot apart, and 3 inches deep. To save space they may be planted in between cabbages or other growing crops. Horse-radish does best in highly fertilized ground, and should be planted anew each year. 25 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.



Extra-Double Dwarf Green Scotch Curled Kale

KALE, or BORECOLE

Splendid greens for fall, winter and early spring use, boiled and served like spinach. The sweet and delicate flavor of the leaves is considerably improved by freezing. The plant is entirely hardy, and leaves can be cut all through the winter.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill

EXTRA-DOUBLE DWARF GREEN SCOTCH CURLED. Extremely handsome plants, dwarf and compact. The leaves are densely crisped and curled, of a deep green color, and delicate flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Dwarf Brown Curled. In every respect the same as the above except that the leaves are of a rich purplish brown color, and are considered by many to be more tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

KALE PLANTS, ready in June and July, \$2.50 per 100

KOHLRABI

This is a delicious vegetable and should be grown in every garden. The edible portion is the large bulb which forms on a stem above the soil. Boiled, sliced, and served with a cream sauce, it makes a delicious dish. The bulbs should be used when the size of a small apple, as they become woody when very old. For this reason, successive sowings should be made until the middle of August. For very early crop, sow in hotbed and transplant outdoors the latter part of April. For regular crop, sow outdoors about April 15, in drills 2 feet apart and cover seed with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. When well up, thin out to 8 inches apart in a row.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill

Early White Short-leaved Vienna. Handsome, very early variety, with few small leaves; bulb of good size and finest quality. Large enough to be eaten in six weeks from time of sowing. Good for forcing or outdoors. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 65 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

Early Purple Short-leaved Vienna. Purple skin; white flesh; equally tender and fine as the white variety. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 65 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

LEEK

A splendid vegetable for flavoring soups and stews; used in the same manner as onions, but of a milder and more agreeable flavor. Leek is hardy and easily cultivated. Sow in drills a foot apart as soon as the ground opens, and thin out, when plants are large enough, to 6 inches apart. In rich soil they get very large.

One ounce will plant 125 feet of drill

DOBBIES INTERNATIONAL PRIZE. A wonderful Leek, of great length and thickness. Pure white stems of attractive appearance. Many first prizes have been awarded to this variety. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

SUTTON'S PRIZETAKER. (Imported seed.) A favorite variety in England; of immense size, thick, pure white stems, and green, narrow, erect leaves; mild and very tender. This variety also has received numerous prize medals at exhibitions. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

Large Broad American Flag. The popular American variety. Of very fine quality, early, and productive. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts.

SOME SEEDS ARE GOOD, OTHERS BETTER; SCHLING'S ARE THE BEST



Early White Short-leaved Vienna Kohlrabi



Big Boston Lettuce

LETTUCE

With the proper selection of varieties, a continuous supply of Lettuce can be had throughout the season by sowing seed outside at intervals of two weeks, from April 15 to August 15. Use the head Lettuce for early and late sowing, and the leaf Lettuce during the summer months. To produce solid heads, plant in very rich soil. For first-early crop, sow in hotbed in March, and transplant outside the middle of April. Sow outdoors as soon as the ground opens, in drills from 1 to 2 feet apart, covering the seed with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of soil. Thin out or transplant to 10 inches apart.

One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill

Early May King. Heads 6 to 7 inches across, with broad, light green outer leaves, slightly tinged with brown at top. Hearts crisp, tender, and highly attractive in appearance. Although ready for use almost as soon as the earliest varieties, it is among the last to run to seed. One of the best for spring sowing. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

BIG BOSTON. A solid head Lettuce of great size. Has very few waste leaves; indeed, the plant is nearly all heart, exceedingly crisp and sweet. Well adapted for spring and fall culture and for forcing in coldframes. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

California Cream Butter. Very large globular heads. Outside leaves broad, curled, and crumpled at the edges, very thick, glossy green, spotted with brown. The hearts blanch to a beautiful creamy yellow color; tender and of a buttery flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Boston Market. A very early, solid head Lettuce of medium size; very tender. Splendid variety for forcing in coldframes or greenhouses and for first crop outdoors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

MAMMOTH BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER. An immense, very solid head Lettuce, recommended especially for second-early and late planting. Heads fully 8 inches in diameter, with a large, solid heart and few outside leaves. Stands the heat well, and remains solid for a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Wonderful. A cabbage Lettuce of great size and one of the most reliable, sure-heading sorts for all the year round. Heads solid, crisp, and tender; stands the heat well. Try it in your garden. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Iceberg. A very fine variety for summer use; large, solid heads, crisp and tender. Heads very firm, hard, and well blanched; stands the heat well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

NO FLOWER-GARDEN IS QUITE COMPLETE WITHOUT ITS QUOTA OF ROSE-BUSHES TO SUPPLY AN ABUNDANCE OF LOVELY BLOOMS ALL SUMMER LONG AND UNTIL LATE AUTUMN. FINE ROSES—EVERBLOOMING AND PERPETUAL—\$1.50 EACH.

Early Curled Simpson. The best and most popular of the early loose-heading varieties, succeeding everywhere right through the season, and always reliable. Leaves very broad, large, crisp, and tender, of a clear light green color. This variety is especially valuable during midsummer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Schling's Ideal Earliest Forcing.

Matures in thirty-five days; small, but very choice, solid heads about 3 inches in diameter with scarcely any outside leaves; hearts beautifully blanched and very tender. On account of its small size, it may be planted close together, and is especially valuable for forcing in the greenhouse, hotbed, or coldframe. Does not stand the heat, and should be used for forcing and first-early crop only. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.



May King Lettuce



Schling's Improved Silver Cos Lettuce

LENTILS

Lentils are of great food-value; the seeds are eaten like beans and are excellent for soups and stews. Sow in drills 3 feet apart, as soon as the ground is open. The plant prefers light soil, and requires practically no attention until the seeds are gathered in August or September. Lb. 60 cts.

ROMAINE, or COS LETTUCE

Of distinct, upright growth, Romaine or Cos Lettuce forms a large, oval head and is esteemed for the fresh crispness and mild flavor of its leaves. It stands the heat well, and may be grown right through the season. Plant the same as Lettuce, in very rich soil.

Schling's Improved Silver

Cos. We recommend this variety as the finest and most highly selected strain of white Cos Lettuce in cultivation. Heads of the largest size, perfect in form, self-folding, and very crisp. Does not easily run to seed, and is of superior quality in every way. Grand for exhibiting. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Paris White Cos. Grows to a large size, self-folding in habit, very crisp, and has the merit of standing a very long time before running to seed. The outside leaves are light green in color; the inner leaves are well bleached, crisp, and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

LETTUCE PLANTS of Big Boston, Boston Market, May King, Mammoth Black-seeded Butter, Wonderful, and Schling's Improved Silver Cos can be supplied from April 15 to May 15. 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

MARTYNIA PROBOSCIDEA

The curiously shaped fruits of this plant are used for pickling. Pkt. 25 cts.

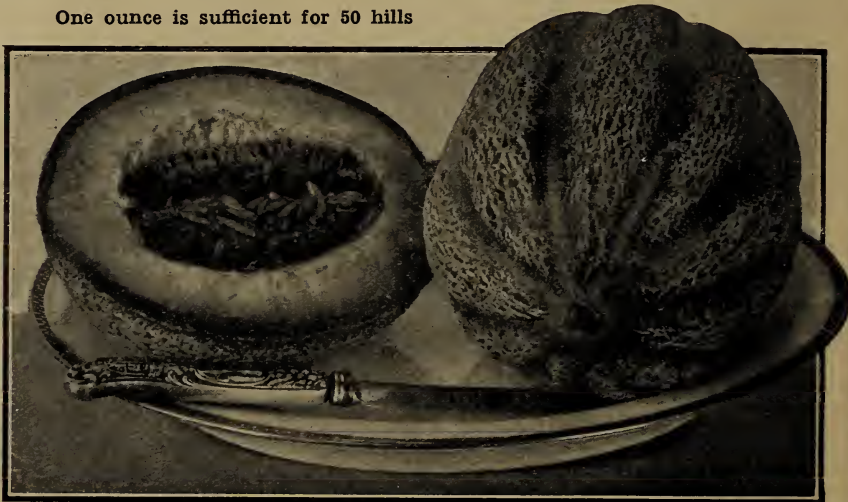
MUSKMELONS

Muskmelons succeed best in light, rich soil, preferably sod-soil. They should be planted in well-enriched hills from 4 to 6 feet apart. For very early Melons, start seed in pots and plant outdoors when the weather is settled, about May 20. For main crop, plant outside the middle of May, six or eight seeds in each hill. Leave four of the strongest plants to grow.

One ounce is sufficient for 50 hills

HONEYDEW.

A Melon of great size and delicious flavor. Matures fairly early, and is very productive. Flesh thick, sweet, melting, and of deep orange color. The outside rind is very solid, and the Melon keeps excellently after it is picked. It can be stored away for winter use, when the delightful flavor that is characteristic of the Honeydew will be all the more appreciated. Carries safely for long distances. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.



Emerald Gem Muskmelons (see page 29)

NITRATE OF SODA IS A SPLENDID STIMULANT FOR LETTUCE, TO PRODUCE LARGE HEADS

MUSKMELONS, continued

Emerald Gem. A splendid extra-early variety; fruits emerald-green in color, globular, slightly flattened, irregularly ribbed, and beautifully netted. Flesh very thick, of a deep rich salmon color, and deliciously sweet. A good Melon for the home-garden; can always be depended upon. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Rocky Ford. We offer an especially fine improved strain of this popular Melon. The fruit is small, almost round, smooth, showing no ribs, and densely covered with a heavy gray netting. Flesh thick and deep green, showing a fine lining of gold at the center. A Melon of highest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Montreal Market (Green Nutmeg). An excellent and very large Melon, often weighing eighteen to twenty pounds. Fruit round, flattened at both ends, light green, deeply ribbed, and well netted. Flesh green, remarkably thick, and of richest flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Hackensack. A large, round Melon of fine quality. Deeply and irregularly ribbed, and heavily netted; flesh green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Paul Rose. An oblong Melon of medium size; deep green, slightly ribbed, and prettily netted. Flesh very thick, deep salmon color, and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

ENGLISH MELONS FOR FORCING

Sutton's Emerald Gem. A superb Melon of large size, finely netted, and of delicious flavor. Flesh unusually thick, of a rich green color. On the table this Melon needs no recommendation, and has proved a formidable competitor on the exhibition stage. Pkt. 50 cts.

Sutton's Superlative. A fruit of medium size, almost round, and handsomely netted. Flesh scarlet and very thick; of an exceptionally rich flavor. Pkt. 50 cts.

Blenheim Orange. Beautifully netted. Sets well and is very delicious. Pkt. 50 cts.



Rocky Ford Muskmelons

WATERMELONS

Plant the same as muskmelon, except that the hills should be at least 8 feet apart.

One ounce will plant 30 hills



Watermelon

Hungarian Honey. An extremely early and very luscious Melon. It is the easiest to grow of all Watermelons, matures early, and will ripen as far north as Canada. The fruits are uniformly globe-shaped, of a solid dark green color; flesh brilliant red, ripening clear to the rind. Its color and luscious flavor are tempting to the most exacting and critical taste. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Cole's Early. A very early sort of fine quality; fruit medium size, nearly round; flesh red, luscious and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

KLECKLEY SWEETS. Fruit oblong, about 20 inches in length, with thin rind; sugary and crisp; ripens early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Tom Watson. Probably the best-shaped Melon, and one of the finest for main crop. Fruit very large, oblong; flesh rich red, juicy, and of finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Citron. A round, light- and dark-striped Melon; meat greenish white. Used for preserving only. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Mushrooms are easily grown in the cellar or in dark rooms where a temperature of from 50 to 65 degrees can be maintained. In making the bed, use fresh, clean, stable manure, without much straw. Before placing it in the bed, the manure pile should be turned over a



few times. The bed should have at least 10 inches of solid manure. Put this in, in two layers, and tramp each one down well. Test the heat of the manure with a thermometer, and when the temperature is on the decline and between 90 and 100 degrees, insert pieces of Spawn, each about the size of an egg, 10 inches apart,

and 2 inches deep. After ten days, spread on a layer of fresh, well-manured loam. If the temperature is right, Mushrooms should come up freely six weeks after spawning. We furnish full cultural directions with each order.

American Pure-Culture. Produces Mushrooms of excellent quality and large size; very reliable. 35 cts. per brick, \$3 for 10 bricks.

American Spore Culture Spawn. Produced from original spore cultures under the new French process which permits the indefinite reproduction of selected varieties without dilution of the strain. 1 brick 40 cts., 5 bricks, \$1.80, 10 bricks, \$3.50.

Those who grow Onions for exhibition purposes will find in the Ailsa Craig one of the largest and showiest Onions to be found anywhere. It is handsomely straw-colored, the flesh is mild, and its keeping qualities are excellent. See further description and prices on page 31.



MUSTARD

White London. The young leaves are splendid for salads and garnishing. A mixture of Mustard and cress is a favorite salad in England. To have a continual supply of tender leaves, frequent sowings should be made. One ounce will plant 40 feet of drill. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1/4lb. 50c.



Ailsa Craig Onions (see page 31)

EVERY WEED IN YOUR VEGETABLE-GARDEN ROBS THE SOIL OF ABOUT THREE HUNDRED TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN WATER DURING THE SEASON. CULTIVATION CONSERVES MOISTURE. READ "HOW TO GROW VEGETABLES," BY FRENCH—A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO SUCCESS, \$2.50.

ONIONS

Onions require rich, mellow soil to develop into large bulbs. They are among the few vegetables which will grow in the same land for a number of years. Sow thinly in shallow drills; 1 foot or more apart, as soon as the ground opens, and cover seed lightly. Thin out to 4 inches apart. To obtain very large specimens, follow the new onion-culture, which is to sow the seed in the hotbed or greenhouse in February and March, and transplant outdoors the middle of April in well-fertilized ground. It is much cheaper to raise a crop of Onions from seed than from sets; not only larger bulbs are obtained, but they will keep better. Successive plantings can be made until July.

There is a good profit possible in growing Onions for market, and the varieties that we list below are the cream of present-day sorts for that purpose. Fine for exhibition, too.

Ailsa Craig. Selected Stock. The largest and heaviest cropping Onion, and a splendid keeper. Unrivalled in perfection of form, size, and weight; mild in flavor; outside skin of light straw color. It is a favorite variety for exhibition purposes. Bulbs weighing three and one-half to four pounds are not infrequent. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$1.75.

CRANSTON'S EXCELSIOR. Imported Seed. A very fine straw-colored Onion of great size and perfect form. A variety of English origin, grown very largely for exhibition. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25, oz. \$2.

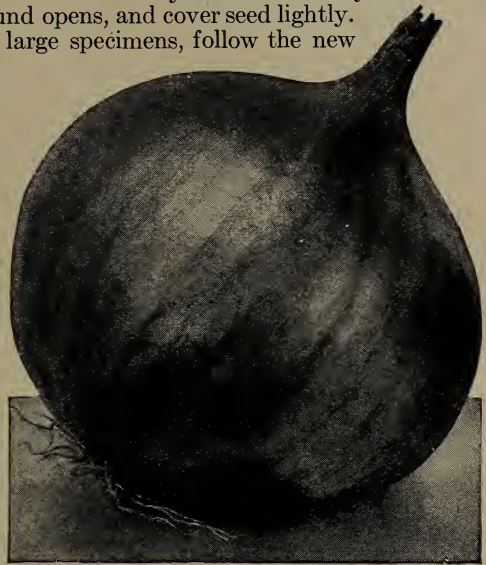
Prizetaker. One of our finest and best-keeping American Onions. Of mild flavor, very productive and a sure cropper. Bulbs are globe-shaped and of a light straw color. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

Large White Globe. The True Southport Strain. Of true globe form, 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with a thin delicate skin of purest paper whiteness. Flesh is very crisp, fine-grained, snowy white in color, and exceedingly mild. Probably the finest of all white Onions for the home-garden and usually commands the highest price in market. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

YELLOW GLOBE SOUTHPORT. A fine yellow Onion for the home-garden or for market; of mild flavor. The bulbs are all true globe-shaped, with a small neck and a heavy, thick skin which makes it an excellent-keeping sort. The color is deep yellow, and the flesh, white, crisp, and mild. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

RED GLOBE SOUTHPORT. The finest type, and the most popular of the red Onions. The bulbs are large, distinctly globe-shaped, with a small neck, and are excellent keepers; color deep purplish red. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. A fine, large, rather flat Onion of a deep purplish red color. Noted for its productiveness and for its keeping qualities. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.



Southport Yellow Globe Onion

ONION SETS

Onions of size for boiling may be had as early as June, by planting these Sets in spring as soon as the ground opens. They can be pulled when young and eaten green as scallions. Set out in rows 1 foot apart, and 4 inches apart in the row.

	Pt.	Qt.	4 qts.
White Globe Southport	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$1 50
Yellow Globe Southport	20	35	1 25
Red Globe Southport	20	35	1 25

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

SHALLOTS

Grown for scallions, and fine for flavoring salads. Lb. 75 cts.

OKRA, or CUMBO

White Velvet. A row of Okra should be in every garden. The young and tender seed-vessels, which should be cut when 3 to 4 inches long, make a delicious vegetable; a favorite dish in the South. Okra is also much used in soups and sauces. Sow outdoors in drills, beginning of May, and cover with about 1 inch of soil. When well up, thin out to 10 inches apart. Never allow the seed to ripen on the stalks, as that will check the growth of the plants and curb productiveness. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

IF YOU WANT SOMETHING REALLY CHOICE, GROW OUR ASTERS



Parsley

drills 2 feet apart; cover seed with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil; thin out to 4 inches apart. To aid quick and proper development, plow or spade the soil deeply before planting.

Improved Long Smooth Hollow Crown.

Roots about 15 inches long, with a diameter at the top of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches; handsome form; skin white and smooth. Far superior to all other varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

PEPPERS

Sow seed in the hotbed, coldframe, or greenhouse in March, and transplant in the open when all danger of frost is past, about May 20. Large-fruited Peppers are fine for stuffing and pickling; the small, pointed sorts are used in sauces and pickles.

Chinese Giant. One of the largest of the mild Peppers. Fruits thick, blocky, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and of equal length. They remain green for a long time when fully grown; excellent for stuffing. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.



Chinese Giant Pepper

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. A very productive Pepper; fruits measure 3 inches across each way, and contain few seeds; flesh thick and mild. Excellent for stuffing and pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

Long Narrow Cayenne, or Lady Finger. The seed-vessels are pendent, slender, long, and conical in shape. They are always very pungent and excellent in pickles and sauces. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Red Chili. A low-growing and very ornamental Pepper, with spreading branches, forming a dwarf bush 16 to 20 inches high, which bears great numbers of very pungent fruits. Pods usually erect, about 2 inches long, very narrow, pointed, and bright red when ripe. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

PARSLEY

Sow seed as early in spring as possible, in shallow drills, covering with about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Three to four weeks are required for germination.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

Schling's Triple Curled. The finest Parsley for garnishing. Leaves deep green, exquisitely curled, and highly ornamental. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Champion Moss Curled. The leaves are not so heavy in appearance as our Triple Curled, but are also very finely curled, and excellent for garnishing. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Plain-Leaved. The leaves are flat, deeply cut but not curled, and have a very strong Parsley flavor; especially recommended for soups and sauces. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

LARGE-ROOTED HAMBURG, or TURNIP-ROOTED. In this kind it is not the leaves, but the thick fleshy roots which form the edible part of the plant. These roots are long, of a white color, and almost like a parsnip in shape. The flesh is white and imparts a delicate Parsley flavor when used in soups and stews. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

PARSNIPS

Parsnips are rich in saccharine and of great food-value. A few frosts make the roots sweeter, and it is best not to dig them up for storing until November. Sow outdoors about April 15, in



Improved Long Smooth Hollow Crown Parsnips



IMPORTANT. Plant all varieties on this page at one time in early April. They will follow each other in natural succession.

Garden Peas

5 How to get large crops of delicious green Peas continuously from June to late August

Big crops of Peas can only be had from plantings made in early spring, for Peas, to bear well, require rich ground, cool weather, and plenty of moisture to develop a good root system before the hot weather sets in. You can therefore always count on a good crop of Peas in June and early July, but to keep up a continuous supply after that has always been a problem which the usual method of making successive plantings at intervals of two to three weeks apart has never been able to solve, for once the weather gets warm these later plantings do not produce enough to be worth while. Nature, however, has provided us with varieties of Peas which mature at different times and **you can have a continuous supply and large crops of delicious Peas to pick continuously from June to late August if you select the early, medium, and late varieties and sow them all at one time in early spring, just as soon as the ground can be worked.** We have solved the problem for you and offer on this page a selection of six varieties which, **if sown at one time** will follow each other in natural succession, each variety being ready for picking about the time the previous one has finished its yield. You may even prolong the season for another week or two by making a second planting of No. 6 (Heroine) about two or three weeks later, but not after May 10. All varieties except No. 3 grow fairly tall and require support. We advise planting in double rows with a center support to which the vines of both rows can cling. Cover seed from 3 to 4 inches and allow a space of 3 feet between double rows of each variety.

LONG SEASON COLLECTION

Delicious Garden Peas from June to Late August

IMPORTANT.—All varieties in this collection must be planted at one time as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. They follow each other in natural succession and you will have plenty of Peas to pick from June until late in August.

1. Schling's Pedigree Extra-Early.

Height, 2½ feet. The earliest Pea grown; large, well-filled pods, borne in great quantities; Peas round, of fine quality. Pkt. 15 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 8 lbs. \$3.

2. Gradus, or Prosperity.

Height, 3 feet. An early, fine wrinkled Pea, with pods as large as Telephone; follows our Pedigree Extra-Early. Pods well filled with Peas of delicious flavor. One of the sweetest grown. Pkt. 15 cts., ½ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.60.

3. Sutton's Excelsior.

Height, 1½ feet. The finest and most productive of dwarf medium-early wrinkled Peas;

Pods fully as large as those of Gradus. Very sweet. Pkt. 15c., ½ lb. 30c., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.60.

4. Dwarf Champion.

Height, 2½ feet. An enormous cropper.

Broad pods, well filled with very sweet Peas of even size. Pkt. 15c., ½ lb. 30c., lb. 55c., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.60.

5. Improved Telephone.

Height, 5 feet. Enormous pods,

well filled with Peas of the finest quality. Pkt. 15 cts., ½ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.60.

6. Heroine.

Height, 4 feet. Follows Telephone, and is the latest to mature of all garden Peas. Pods are large, deep green, somewhat curved,

well filled with tender Peas of finest quality. Pkt. 15c., ½ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.60

THE COLLECTION. ½ pound of each of the above varieties, \$1.65; one pound of each of the above varieties, \$3; two pounds of each of the above varieties, \$5.50.

Inoculate your Peas with Mulford Cultures. Small size, 35 cents.; ¼-acre garden size, 75 cents.

OTHER GOOD GARDEN PEAS

American Wonder. Height, 1 foot. Dwarf, but very productive. One of the best varieties for the small garden in towns or cities, where space is limited. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.80.

Nott's Excelsior. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Dwarf, extra early; very large pods, with Peas of delicious flavor. One of the most prolific of the early sorts; can be planted right through the season for a succession. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.80.

Laxtonian. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. A large-podded dwarf variety on the order of Gradus, and just as early and, where known, just as popular. Prolific and very sweet. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 65 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.25, 8 lbs. \$4.80.

Improved Pilot. Height, 3 feet. A fine, large-podded, extra-early, smooth Pea; bears abundantly; pods very large and well filled. Peas retain their sweetness even when quite old. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 60 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.10, 8 lbs. \$4.

Alaska. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. A very early, smooth blue Pea; popular variety with canners and market-gardeners, bearing more abundantly than any other extra-early sort. The Peas are of good quality, and sweet if picked when young. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.75.

Champion of England. Height, 5 feet. One of the richest, best-flavored late Peas. Pods dark green, very long; produced in pairs; Peas wrinkled and the quality and flavor are exceptionally fine. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 8 lbs. \$3.20.

Duke of Albany, or American Champion. Height, 5 feet. Fine late Pea. Immense pods, well filled. Very productive, and of highest quality. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.60.

The planting of every available acre of land in this coming season is a national necessity. Home-gardens wisely planned and planted will be a factor in bettering living conditions next winter. Are you doing your part?

American Champion Peas

EDIBLE-PODDED or SUGAR PEAS

The edible part is the pod—not the Peas. The pods are fleshy, tender, juicy, very sweet, stringless, and are cooked and served like string beans. In Europe, Sugar Peas are grown in great quantities, and we feel confident that they will become equally popular here when better known. Try them!

Mammoth Melting Sugar.

Height, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft

Very tender, broad pods, from 3 to 4 inches long, fleshy and free from membrane. Remarkable for its abundant and prolonged production. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 8 lbs. \$3.25.

Dwarf Gray-seeded Sugar. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. A dwarf but very productive variety, with tender pods equally good but not so large as the Mammoth Melting Sugar. For small gardens or where brush is not obtainable, this variety is recommended. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.50.

Laxtonian Peas



Green Mountain Potato

POTATOES

Potatoes do particularly well on sod-ground or pasture-land, where the turf has been freshly turned. Tubers are usually cut into two-eyed pieces; plant in April in furrows of good depth about 3 feet apart. Scatter a liberal quantity of manure or fertilizer along the drill, and set the seed from 10 inches to a foot apart in the row. Cover with 4 inches of soil, and cultivate frequently after the plants are up. Our Potatoes are northern-grown, from selected stock seed, in soils especially adapted to each variety, and excel in quality, vigor, purity, and productiveness. At the time of going to press, actual prices cannot be determined, and those quoted are only approximate. *We ask all interested to write for prices;* our stock is very select and we meet all reliable competition. **Other varieties not listed here can be supplied.**

EARLY POTATOES

Early Rose. The popular standard early Potato; red skin, mealy, and of fine quality. Our stock is genuine, and grown on virgin soil. If planted in April, Potatoes may be dug as early as July 1. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.35, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$4.75, 165 lbs. (sack) \$10.

IRISH COBBLER, PEDIGREE STOCK. The finest and most productive extra-early white Potato grown. Tubers are uniform, round, plump, and handsome; the flesh is white, and of splendid quality. Cobblers do well anywhere. They can be dug early, and are also excellent keepers. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.35, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$4.75, 165 lbs. (sack) \$10.

Early Bovee. A very good, prolific, early Potato; red skin, white flesh, mealy, and of fine quality. 15 lbs (pk.) \$1.50, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$5, 165 lbs. (sack) \$11.

New Queen. Probably the largest of all early Potatoes. Of excellent quality; flesh white and dry. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.50, 60 lbs. (bus.), \$5, 165 lbs. (sack) \$11.

Beauty of Hebron. A medium-early Potato of good quality. Tubers smooth, white, skin slightly tinged with pink, of superb flavor. They keep well and are extensively grown for winter use. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$3.75, 165 lbs. (sack) \$9.

LATE POTATOES

Improved Green Mountain. A large, white-skinned Potato of finest quality, and an excellent keeper. We recommend this variety especially for main crop. The tubers are oblong, the flesh dry and mealy. A Potato especially desirable for baking. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.35, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$4.75, 165 lbs. (sack) \$10.

Carman No. 1. Another very fine Potato for main crop. The tubers are round, white, and of finest quality. An immense yielder and good keeper. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.35, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$4.75, 165 lbs. (sack) \$10.

Gold Coin. A late, round, white Potato of very fine quality. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.50, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$5, 165 lbs. (sack) \$11.

Rural New Yorker. A very popular standard, late, round, white Potato; a good keeper. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$3.75, 165 lbs. (sack) \$9.

Uncle Sam. Somewhat larger, but otherwise similar to Green Mountain in type and habit of growth. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.50, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$5, 165 lbs. (sack) \$11.

State of Maine. A very profitable late Potato; tubers large and white; a good keeper. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.35, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$4.75, 165 lbs. (sack) \$10.

A GOOD SPRAY WILL GREATLY INCREASE THE VALUE OF YOUR POTATO CROP. BORDO-LEAD KILLS POTATO BUGS AND PREVENTS BLIGHT. TWO SPRAYS IN ONE. Lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$2

PUMPKIN

Plant in hills 6 feet apart in May. Allow three plants to grow in each hill. The ground for Pumpkins should be rich. They may also be planted in corn hills.

An ounce will sow 40 hills

Large Cheese. An excellent Pumpkin for pies; shape flat. Pumpkins often 15 inches across the top; a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Small Early Sugar, or New England Pie. Unexcelled for canning and pies. Fruit small and round, without ribs; skin light yellow covered with a fine gray netting; flesh yellow and very thick. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS. Specimens have been known to weigh 250 pounds. Fruit round and slightly flattened; skin salmon-orange; flesh bright yellow and very thick. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

WINTER LUXURY. Round, medium in size, with a golden yellow skin which is closely netted like that of muskmelon. Fine for every purpose and an exceptionally good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.



Large Cheese Pumpkin

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT

It takes too long to raise Rhubarb from seed, so we are offering extra-strong clumps which will produce thick, succulent stems the first season.

Victoria and Strawberry. Either, strong clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

RADISHES

Our Radishes are unsurpassed in quality, earliness, and purity. Seed can be sown in a hotbed any time during the winter, and outdoors as soon as the ground opens, and for succession every two weeks. Maturing quickly, they may be planted in between other crops.

One ounce will plant a row 75 feet long

EARLY RADISHES

Schling's Earliest Forcing. The earliest Radish for forcing or outdoor culture. The roots are round, bright scarlet, with the smallest possible top; of the very best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.



Schling's Earliest Forcing Radishes

Non Plus Ultra. Round, dark red, small top; matures quickly. Excellent for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Extra-Early Scarlet Turnip, White-Tipped Forcing. A rapid-forcing, round variety; scarlet, tipped white at bottom. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

EARLY TRIUMPH, or SPECKLED BEAUTY. Globe-shaped, with very small top, ready to pull in twenty-one days. In color, it is entirely distinct; very pretty. The roots are white, handsomely speckled and splashed with red. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

French Breakfast. A tender and delicious Radish, ready for use in twenty-one days. Roots olive-shaped, scarlet, tipped with white at bottom. The seed we offer is a true Parisian strain. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Forcing Scarlet Globe or Rocket Radish. The Globe or Rocket Radishes are larger in size than the early round varieties, equally fine in flavor, and mature just as quickly. The roots are true globe-shape, with a small top; always crisp and tender, and do not become pithy in hot weather.

RED ROCKET (Scarlet Globe). Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

WHITE ROCKET (Pure White). Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

WHITE-TIPPED RED ROCKET. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

SUMMER, FALL, AND WINTER RADISHES

Sow seed of the *winter varieties* in June and July, and in November pull the full-grown Radishes and store in the cellar for use during the winter. They attain a very large size and the flesh is deliciously crisp and pungent. Peeled and served in thin slices, they make a fine relish and are a welcome addition to the winter menu.

ICICLE. Roots 6 inches long, and from $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch broad at top. Ready for use in thirty to thirty-five days from planting. Very tender, crisp, and juicy. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Roots 6 to 7 inches long, white, slender, and smooth. Larger than Icicle, and more or less tinged with green at the top of the root. Always good. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Half-Long Deep Scarlet. Somewhat tapering at the point, and of deep rich red color. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

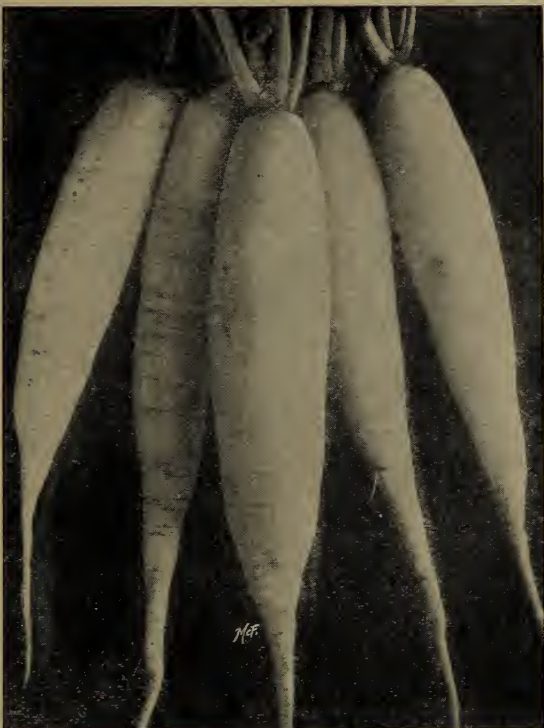
LONG BLACK SPANISH. A large and very solid Radish for winter use. Roots 8 to 9 inches long, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, and nearly black; flesh white and firm. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Round Black Spanish. Roots are round, inclined to top-shape, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, almost black; flesh white, crisp, and pungent. Not quite so large as the Rose China Winter, but a very excellent winter sort. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Rose China Winter. One of the best winter sorts. Cylindrical, or widest near the bottom, stump-rooted; skin smooth and bright rose in color; flesh white, crisp and pungent. The roots grow 4 to 5 inches long and 2 inches thick. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

GIANT JAPANESE SUMMER RADISH (Sakurajima Mammoth)

In Japan this Radish grows to an enormous size, often 21 inches long and 43 inches in circumference. Although of giant size the quality is the very finest and the Radish can be stored for a long time. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.



Icicle Radishes



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Sow, in early spring, in drills 18 inches apart; cover the seed with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Seedlings should be thinned out to 4 inches apart in the drills. Ready for use in October; can be stored in the cellar over winter or left outside. A few frosts improve the flavor. The roots, when boiled, make a delicious vegetable, and the tenderest leaves form a very good salad.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. One of the finest varieties grown. Roots short, thick, very uniform in size, tender, and delicious. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Black Vegetable Oyster, or Scorzonera. Generally conceded to be the equal of the white variety in quality, with the additional advantage that, once planted, the roots will keep over and again be fit for use the second year, even though the plants have produced stems and flowers in the course of the summer. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

SORREL

Sorrel is used as greens like spinach. Mixed with spinach, it adds a delicious flavor to it. Also extensively used in French cookery. Sow in shallow drills in April. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR FRUIT TREES, AND THEY WILL TAKE CARE OF YOU LATER. WE SEND EXPERTS TO DO PRUNING AND SPRAYING



New Zealand Spinach

SPINACH

With the exception of our Perpetual and New Zealand, Spinach can be successfully grown only during cool weather—in early spring or late fall. Sow in drills 1 foot or more apart as early as the ground can be worked, and, for succession, until May 1, and again the latter part of August until September 15. To produce large leaves and luxuriant growth, good soil is necessary. The best Spinach seed is grown in France and Holland. The seed production last year in these countries was far below normal, and while we have a good supply of seed, we advise placing orders for Spinach early.

Schling's Perfected Long-Season.

before going to seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Victoria. Large, thick leaves of rich dark green color. Very hardy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

Monstrous Viroflay. On well-manured soils, tufts sometimes grow 2 feet in diameter with leaves 10 inches long and 8 inches wide at base. Splendid for early spring use, and especially recommended for fall planting; very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Long-standing. Leaves pointed and deep green in color. Extremely slow to run to seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

TWO FINE SPINACHES FOR USE DURING SUMMER

Schling's Perpetual Summer Spinach.

Here is a real Spinach that will grow well and furnish an abundant supply of Spinach all through the summer. It is not a Swiss chard or anything like it; it grows close to the ground and produces an abundance of dark green leaves. Immediately after one gathering has been made, fresh leaves appear and a constant supply of Spinach is kept up throughout the summer and autumn months. Do not fail to plant a row of it in your garden. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH. Another fine variety for summer and fall use. It differs from the true Spinach in that it forms vines 2 to 3 feet long from which the thick, fleshy, dark green leaves can be picked continuously throughout the summer; grows well in the hottest weather. Plant in hills a foot apart; seeds should be soaked in hot water over night before planting, as the shell is very hard. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

SQUASHES

Plant in hills about May 10 in well-manured ground, the early bush varieties 3 feet apart, and the running sorts from 6 to 8 feet apart. They may also be planted in corn-hills.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. A very early summer Squash. Upper part of fruit flattened and scalloped, under part smooth, creamy white in color. Also known as Pattypan. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Golden Custard (Mammoth Yellow Bush).

See illustration. Color deep orange. A very delicious Squash. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. Fruits often 2 feet long, very warty, deep orange in color, with a crooked neck; very early. Fruits should be picked when half-grown. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

IMPROVED HUBBARD, RUNNING. A winter Squash, large, heavy, and moderately warted; shell dark green; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, thick, and dry. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Delicious. A fall and winter Squash of medium size, top-shape in form, and dark green; flesh orange, very dry, and delicious. Usually weighs between five and ten pounds. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

English Vegetable Marrow. For summer and fall use, about 9 inches long, oblong form; shell pale yellow; flesh white, of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

SWISS CHARD, or SPINACH BEET. See Beets, page 16.



Golden Custard Squash

TOMATOES

Our Tomato seeds are grown from very choice and most carefully selected stock, and are of superior quality. Sow seed in the house, coldframe or hotbed in March. When 2 inches high, transplant into boxes or pots about 4 inches apart, or plant singly into small pots. About May 15, just as soon as all danger of frost is past, set the plants out in the open from 3 to 4 feet apart each way, in well-manured soil. The vines may be trained on trellis, or tied to poles. This will keep the fruit clean, and allow it to ripen more evenly.

One packet will produce 100 plants

KELWAY'S KITCHENER. A Wonderful New English Tomato. Recommended to all who prefer a fruit of medium size. It produces enormous trusses of medium-sized, scarlet fruit, from thirty to thirty-five well-developed Tomatoes on each truss; a vigorous grower; should be manured freely to obtain best results. The first bunch produces six pounds of fruit, and the stem up to twenty pounds. Distinct from any variety offered previously. Pkt. 50 cts.

Livingston's Globe. A perfect globe-shaped, deep scarlet fruit of the finest quality; large, very meaty, free from cracks or core, and with very few seeds. The vine grows vigorously, and is very productive. We recommend this variety especially for the home-garden. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

CORELESS. A very large, exceptionally solid globe-shaped variety of fine quality; color bright, rich red. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

PONDEROSA. An exceptionally large, purple-fruited Tomato and, for home use, one of the best. Fruit very solid, with few seeds. We have greatly improved this variety, removing the roughness and tendency to split, which it formerly possessed. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

Stone. Round, large, solid, smooth, and of a deep red color. A good Tomato for the home-garden, especially for canning. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

Dwarf Champion, or Tree Tomato. The vines grow very stocky and upright, and do not require staking. Fruit smooth, solid, and of medium size; color pink; ripens very early. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

TENDERLOIN. A large, solid, deep red Tomato, resembling Ponderosa in form, although smaller in size and more flat. Very meaty and solid. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Earliana. A very desirable variety on account of its earliness; fruit of fair size, round, very smooth and solid; color bright scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

BONNY BEST. About a week earlier than Earliana, but not so large. Fruit very smooth, solid, and uniform, produced in clusters of three and four; ripens uniformly, and is very productive; color bright red. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Sterling Castle. An English variety, excellent for forcing as well as for outdoor culture. Fruit of medium size, reddish scarlet in color, and of very fine flavor; sets freely and produces from ten to fifteen well-developed Tomatoes in a truss. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$3.

Buck's Tresco. Extra-heavy cropper. Fruit blood-red, round, and smooth; of small size, but very solid and meaty; ripens very early. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Sutton's Winter Beauty. Especially recommended for forcing under glass. Fruit of good size, smooth, deep red in color, and of superb quality. This variety has a reputation for ripening evenly, and its flavor makes it a favorite on the markets. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Comet. Splendid for forcing or first-early crop outdoors. Fruit of medium size, smooth, solid, and of deep scarlet color. Fruits are produced in clusters and the plant is a very heavy yielder. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Sunrise. A favorite variety with many for forcing and first-early crop outdoors. Sets freely and bears a large crop of fine medium-sized Tomatoes of excellent quality and flavor. This will be found a good variety for market-gardeners. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Large Yellow, or Golden Queen. Fruit large, smooth, and solid, of a deep golden yellow color. Very attractive when sliced with red sorts. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.



Livingston's Globe Tomato



Tenderloin Tomato

SMALL-FRUITING TOMATOES

These varieties produce very small Tomatoes in long clusters resembling the fruits named and are very ornamental as well as being useful for preserves, marmalades, etc.

Price, except where otherwise noted, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1

Red Plum, Yellow Plum. Shaped like a plum.
Red Pear, Yellow Pear. Shaped like a pear.
Red Currant.

Red Peach, Yellow Peach. Very attractive; looks just like a peach.
Red Cherry, Yellow Cherry.

STRAWBERRY, WINTER CHERRY, or HUSK TOMATO. Small, yellow fruits, produced in husks; very ornamental, and excellent for preserves. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1.

TOMATO PLANTS

We can furnish plants of the following varieties during May and June:

Livingston's Globe, Bonny Best, Ponderosa, Coreless, Stone, Tenderloin, Earliana, Dwarf Champion. Pot-grown plants, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100; transplanted plants (from boxes), 35 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.



Purple-Top White Globe Turnip

TURNIPS

For early Turnips, sow as soon as the ground opens in spring, in drills a foot or more apart; thin out to 4 inches apart in the row. For fall crop, sow in June and July. Sow Rutabagas the end of May or early in June, as they require longer to develop.

One ounce is sufficient for 150 feet of drill

Extra-Early Snowball. A very tender, white-fleshed, round Turnip of excellent quality and quick growth. Particularly fine for an early cropper. Roots should be pulled when they are young, at which stage they are very tender. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Extra-Early White Milan, Purple-Top. A very beautiful white Turnip and one of the earliest to mature. The roots are smooth, somewhat flat, with very small tops; flesh tender and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. Tender and sweet. An excellent sort to plant right through the season. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

IMPROVED GOLDEN BALL. Globe-shaped, golden yellow in color, tender, and delicious in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Yellow Stone (Yellow Globe). Roots globe-shaped, of medium size and pale yellow color; flesh yellow and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Teltow-Delicatess. (Teltower Rübchen). Small, but very delicious, in fact the finest flavored of all Turnips. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts.

RUTABAGA, or SWEDISH TURNIP

Rutabagas are principally grown for winter crop. The roots grow to an enormous size; flesh tender and sweet. They are excellent for the table, and greatly relished by stock.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE-TOP. We recommend this variety as the best of the yellow-fleshed Rutabagas no matter under what name. The roots develop to an enormous size, deep purple on upper half, deep yellow on lower half. Flesh golden yellow, and exceedingly tender and sweet. Keeps well right through the winter. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

White French. This variety is the sweetest of all Rutabagas. The flesh is white and very tender, and the roots keep excellently. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Kitchen Herbs. See page 25.

TOBACCO SEED

The varieties listed below can be grown successfully in this vicinity. The plants are very ornamental.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. A very fine large leaf, excellent for wrappers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Havana. Finest strain, imported seed. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

IF YOU WANT REALLY FINE SWEET PEAS, PLANT OUR GIANT SPENCER MIXTURE, PAGE 63

Vegetable-Garden Collections

Delivered free east of the Mississippi River



Some folks do not have time to sit down and look through a seed catalog, picking out the things they think they would like to grow this summer—honestly they don't. Then, others find a seed catalog much like a department store—there's so much offered that it is hard to settle on a choice of the things most desired.

For the benefit of such of our good friends as care to take advantage of these time- and worry-savers, we offer below two vegetable-garden collections—one that will furnish enough vegetables for a family of five, and the other proportioned to a smaller yard and family.

In addition to saving time and eliminating worry by ordering these collections, you actually save money—a matter of \$2.40 on the Family Garden Collection, for instance. We put up great numbers of these collections before the busy season commences, which explains why we are able to offer them at so great a reduction. Our main object, however, in offering these collections is to encourage larger plantings this year, so that the harvests may be fully commensurate with our needs. With the tremendous demands on our resources occasioned by war conditions, the call for large harvests is going to be more insistent this year than ever before.

Order one or the other of these collections today. Plant to the extent of your garden's capacity, cultivate assiduously, weed religiously, and harvest-time will have a bumper crop in store for you.

FAMILY GARDEN COLLECTION FOR \$5

Delivered free east of the Mississippi River

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 lb. Bush Beans, Bountiful. | 1 pkt. Cucumbers, Schling's | 1 pkt. Parsley, Triple Curled. |
| ½ lb. Bush Beans, Improved | Perfect White Spine. | 1 pkt. Parsnip, Hollow Crown. |
| Golden Wax Rustproof. | 1 pkt. Eggplant, New York | 1 lb. Peas, Gradus. |
| 1 lb. Bush Lima Beans, Ford- | Improved Purple. | ½ lb. Peas, Dwarf Champion. |
| hook. | 1 pkt. Endive, Broad-leaved | ½ lb. Peas, Telephone. |
| 1 oz. Beets, Schling's First- | Batavian. | 1 oz. Radish, Red Rocket. |
| Early Blood. | 1 pkt. Kale, Extra-Double | 1 pkt. Salsify, Mammoth Sand- |
| 1 pkt. Brussels Sprouts, Dal- | Curled. | wich Island. |
| keith. | 1 pkt. Kohlrabi, Early White | ½ oz. Spinach, Long-Season. |
| 1 pkt. Cabbage, Extra-Early | Vienna. | 1 pkt. Spinach, Perpetual Sum- |
| Jersey Wakefield. | 1 pkt. Leek, Broad American | mer. |
| ½ oz. Carrots, Chantenay Half- | Flag. | 1 pkt. Swiss Chard, Large- |
| Long, or Perfect | 1 pkt. Lettuce, Early May King. | ribbed. |
| Model. | 1 pkt. Lettuce, Wonderful. | 1 pkt. Squash, Golden Custard. |
| 1 pkt. Cauliflower, Early Snow- | 1 pkt. Lettuce, Silver Cos. | 1 pkt. Tomato, Livingston's |
| ball. | 1 pkt. Muskmelon, Emerald | Globe. |
| 1 pkt. Celery, Improved White | Gem. | 1 pkt. Turnip, Early White |
| Plume. | 1 pkt. Onion, Large White | Snowball. |
| ½ lb. Sweet Corn, Golden Ban- | Globe. | 1 pkt. Rutabaga, Improved |
| tam. | ½ oz. Onion, Prizetaker. | American. |
| ½ lb. Sweet Corn, Squantum, | 1 pt. Onion Sets, White Globe. | 1 pkt. Sage. |
| or Potter's Excelsior. | 1 pkt. Okra, White Velvet. | 1 pkt. Thyme. |

SMALL GARDEN COLLECTION FOR \$1

Delivered free east of the Mississippi River

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| ½ lb. Bush Beans, Stringless. | 1 pkt. Cucumbers, to plant in | ½ lb. Peas, Early Dwarf. |
| 1 pkt. Beets, Early Round. | corn hills. | 1 pkt. Radish, Early Round. |
| 1 pkt. Carrots, Early Horn. | 1 pkt. Kohlrabi, White Vienna. | 1 pkt. Spinach, Long-Season. |
| 1 pkt. Sweet Corn, Golden | 1 pkt. Lettuce, Wonderful. | 1 pkt. Swiss Chard. |
| Bantam. | 1 pkt. Onion, White Globe. | 1 pkt. Tomato, Globe. |
| | 1 pkt. Parsley, Moss Curled. | |

PLANET JR. WHEEL HOES ARE THE GREATEST TIME-, MONEY-, AND LABOR-SAVERS EVER INVENTED FOR THE VEGETABLE GARDEN. SEE TOOL SECTION

24 WEST 59th STREET, NEW YORK

Grass, Farm, and Field Seeds

CHOICEST QUALITY AND HIGHEST GERMINATION

There is a vast difference in the quality of grass seeds and each particular variety can be bought in at least five or six different grades, according to purity, germination, and weight. The price of the best grade is often more than double that of the ordinary sorts, but, when you consider the results, it is the cheapest in the end. Before comparing prices, samples should always be secured. Our seeds are in every case of the very highest quality. Samples mailed free on request.

FANCY RECLEANED GRASS SEEDS

Prices subject to change without notice, owing to market fluctuations

Chewing's New Zealand Fescue (*Festuca, Chew- ing's*). Especially recommended for golf putting-greens and lawns; succeeds on all soils. Lb. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$7, 100 lbs. \$68.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Excel- lent for lawns. Lb. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$15.

Crested Dog's-Tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). A hardy permanent grass for lawn and permanent pasture. Lb. \$1, 10 lbs. \$9, 100 lbs. \$80.

Pacy's Perennial Rye Grass (English Rye; *Lolium perenne*). A splendid grass for lawns; grows quickly. Lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$20.

Hungarian Grass (*Panicum germanicum*). A valu- able grass for fodder. Fifty pounds will sow an acre. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$12.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium italicum*). Valuable for lawns and pastures. Lb. 30c., 10 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$20.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). Extra fancy. The finest and most permanent of all grasses for lawns. Will grow well on any good soil. Lb. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$6, 100 lbs. \$55.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). Splendid for permanent pasture. Lb. 70 cts., 10 lbs. \$6.50, 100 lbs. \$60.

Meadow Fox Tail (*Alopecurus pratensis*). A nutri- tious grass for pasture; grows quickly. Lb. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$7, 100 lbs. \$65.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). A deep-rooted very nutritious grass; does well in shady places and is of great value for hay and permanent pasture. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$40.

Red or Creeping Fescue (*Festuca rubra*). A fine- leaved grass for lawns. Resists drought; valuable for seeding embankments and exposed locations, as it binds the soil. Forms a very close, durable turf; much used on putting-greens. Lb. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$6, 100 lbs. \$55.

Red-Top, Fancy Recleaned (*Agrostis vulgaris*). An excellent grass for lawns and pastures. We offer only fancy, recleaned seed, entirely free from chaff. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$40.

Rhode Island Bent (*Agrostis canina*). A splendid grass for lawns and golf-links. Price on request.

Sweet Vernal, True Perennial (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). Valuable for lawns and pasture. Emits a very fragrant odor when cut. Lb. \$1, 10 lbs. \$9.

Tall Meadow Fescue (*Festuca elatior*). Does well on wet soils; very nutritive. Lb. \$1, 10 lbs. \$8.50, 100 lbs. \$75.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*) XXX fancy, recleaned. Either alone or with red-top and clover, it furnishes the best and most nutritive hay. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$16.



SPECIAL GRASS MIXTURES FOR HAY AND PERMANENT PASTURES

"As You Sow, So Shall You Reap"—This is particularly true when it comes to grass seeds. You can buy mixtures at almost any price and the less you pay the more expensive you will find it in the end; you are wasting both valuable time and money, for in cheap mixtures you will find but very few good grasses, usually a good proportion of chaff, and the actual grasses they do contain are of the cheaper kinds, like rye grass and timothy which are not permanent. Even in the better grasses there is a vast difference in quality. For instance, Kentucky Blue Grass in the rough weighs 14 pounds per measured bushel, whereas, after a thorough cleaning, that is, when all the chaff has been taken out, the measured bushel will weigh 30 pounds. In seeding down meadows, whether it be for hay or pasture, it is better to use a mixture, for the combination of different grasses furnishes a more nourishing and flourishing crop. Our mixture is very carefully prepared and contains only the choicest quality, heavy, recleaned, strictly fresh seeds, all of the highest germination. We recommend 100 pounds of seed per acre.

	No. 1, for light soil.	No. 2, for medium soil.	No. 3, for heavy soil.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Hay and Permanent Pasture Mixture.	\$3 75	\$35 00
Hay and Permanent Pasture Mixture.	3 50	30 00
Hay and Permanent Pasture Mixture.	4 25	40 00

These mixtures do not contain clover, as clover seed, being very heavy, does not stay mixed, and for that reason should always be sown separately and only in the spring. We recommend 10 pounds per acre.

We shall always be glad to make special mixtures to suit particular soil and climatic conditions. We will be glad to answer all questions and give you the benefit of our experience.

FOR OUR SPECIAL LAWN GRASSES, SEE FRONT COVER AND PAGE 1

GRASS, FARM AND FIELD SEEDS, continued

CLOVER SEEDS

Alfalfa, Northern-Grown (*Medicago sativa*). Yields enormous crops of hay for many years. On good soils, three to four cuttings per season can be made. Sow thirty to forty pounds per acre. Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$33.

Alsike. A very hardy Clover; on rich, moist soils it yields enormous crops. Of great value for sowing with other Clovers and grasses. Lb. 70 cts., 10 lbs. \$6.50, 100 lbs. \$60.

Bokhara (*Melilotus alba*). Of strong growth, valuable for green manuring; blossoms are sweet, and furnish excellent food for bees. Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$30.

Medium Red (*Trifolium pratense*). The common red Clover, largely grown throughout the country. Pure clean seed of highest quality and germination. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$40.

Mammoth Red. Grows larger and stronger than the Medium Red. Lb. 70 cts., 10 lbs. \$6.50, 100 lbs. \$60.

Crimson or Scarlet (*Trifolium incarnatum*). An annual Clover of quick growth; very nutritious and rich in protein. Splendid as a cover-crop and for green manuring, adding humus and nitrogen to the soil. Lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$20.

White (*Trifolium repens*). A low-growing Clover used in mixtures for permanent pasture and for lawns. Lb. \$1, 10 lbs. \$9, 100 lbs. \$85.

MILLETS

Millets yield quick pasture on almost any soil, and are very nutritious, both in the green state and as hay.

Hungarian. Sow fifty pounds to the acre; may be sown as late as August. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$12.

Golden. Grows considerably larger than Hungarian, and yields a heavier crop, but is slower in maturing. Sow any time up to July; sixty pounds to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$12.

Japanese. Particularly adapted to the northern states; quick growing, and one of the best crops for fodder and ensilage. 25 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$16.

GRAIN SEEDS

Bags will be charged extra at cost

Oats, Selected Heavyweight. Imported from Sweden this new Oats has been bred to a high state of perfection under Swedish government control and is the heaviest Oats grown and enormously productive. Grain bright and thoroughly re-cleaned; 100 pounds will sow an acre. 40 lbs. (about 1 bus.) \$6.50, 100 lbs. \$15.

Oats, Clydesdale. A very popular high-grade white Oat; early and productive, 32 lbs. (about 1 bus.) \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$7.

Wheat, Spring. Beardless. 100 pounds will sow an acre. 60 lbs. (bus.) \$5.

Wheat, Winter. Extra fancy. 60 lbs. (bus.) \$5.

Rye, Spring. One hundred pounds to the acre. Excellent as a catch-crop for fodder or for grain. 56 lbs. (bus.) \$4.50.

Rye, Winter. Sow in August and September; 100 pounds to the acre. Also fine for a cover-crop and green-manuring. 56 lbs. (bus.) \$4.50.

Barley, Vermont Champion. Heavy sheaves of large grain; a big yielder. Sow 100 pounds to the acre. 48 lbs. (bus.) \$5.

Buckwheat. Japanese. Sow 75 lbs. per acre. 48 lbs. (bus.) \$4.

MISCELLANEOUS

Beans, Soja. Valuable for ensilage and for plowing under. 60 lbs. (bus.) \$8.

Beans, White Marrow. For baking. Lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts.

All prices on this page are subject to market changes

INOCULATE YOUR CLOVER WITH MULFORD CULTURES. 1/4-acre size, 75c.; 1-acre size, \$1.50; 5-acre size, \$5



Selected Heavyweight Oats

Pea, Boston Small. For baking. Lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts.

Carrots, Long Orange. Fine large variety and the best for stock. Lb. 75 cts.

Corn, Field, Flint and Dent Varieties. See page 23.

Peas, Canada Field. For fodder and green-manuring. Sow 150 pounds to the acre. 100 lbs. \$10.

Cowpeas. As a soil-renovator and enricher, Cowpeas are invaluable; they are also grown for forage. The seeds are tender, and should not be sown before May, and can be planted as late as the middle of July. 60 lbs. (bus.) \$8.50.

Rape, Dwarf Essex. A forage plant of great merit; easily grown. Succeeds everywhere; especially relished by sheep. Sow five pounds to the acre, broadcast. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$17.

Mangel-Wurzel, Long Red. The largest and best of all field beets for cattle-feeding. Roots of enormous size, often 20 inches long, with a diameter of 5 to 6 inches. Lb. 75 cts.

Potatoes. See page 35.

Vetches, Spring. Valuable for feeding, and sometimes sown with oats for soiling. Sow 100 pounds to the acre. 100 lbs. \$14.

Vetch, Sand or Winter. Can be planted either in spring or fall. Is excellent for feeding green or soiling. In good ground, the vines grow 4 to 5 feet high, are very hardy, and remain green all winter. Seed should be sown in August and September, mixed with rye to support the vines, at the rate of sixty pounds to the acre. 10 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$35.

Rutabaga, Improved American Purple-Top. Lb. \$1.

BIRD SEEDS

	Lb.	100 lbs.
Canary. Finest Sicily.....	\$0 30	\$25 00
Rape	20	17 00
Hemp	30	25 00
Lettuce	45	
Millet, Golden	20	12 00
Sunflower, Mammoth Russian. For parrots.....	30	25 00
Mixed Bird Seed	30	25 00



Collections of the Best Garden Flowers

At Substantial Savings

To grow your own flowers from seed will not only give you great pleasure, but also will enable you to have the largest assortment of all the flowers you would like at a small outlay of money.

Both the annuals and perennials are easily raised from seed. Many, of course, will bloom earlier and longer if started in a hotbed, but all of them can be sown in the garden as soon as the ground is warm.

The following collections are offered at greatly reduced prices to introduce our flowers to as many garden-lovers as possible. The varieties have been carefully chosen to produce not only a wonderful display in the garden, but also to furnish an ample supply of flowers to cut for bouquets or vase decorations.

Collections contain one packet each of the following varieties:

A Garden of Annuals for \$2

REGULAR PRICE \$3.25

A wonderful offer of twenty-seven of our choicest annuals for cutting and bedding

Ageratum, Blue Perfection.
Sweet Alyssum, Little Gem.
Antirrhinum, Giant-Flowering, Mixed.
Asters, Invincible Branching, Mixed.
Calendula, Orange King.
Calliopsis, Finest Mixed.
Candytuft, Finest Mixed.
Carnation, Giant Marguerite.
Centaurea imperialis (Giant Sweet Sultans).
Centaurea cyanus (Cornflower).
Chrysanthemum, Annual Hybrids, Mixed.
Cosmos, Giant Early Pink.
Dianthus (China Pinks), Fringed, Mixed.
Eschscholtzia, Golden West (California Poppy).

Gaillardia, Giant Double, Mixed.
Helianthus, Miniature Stella.
Helichrysum (Straw-Flower), Mixed.
Larkspur, Tall Branching Double, Mixed.
Marigold, African Orange.
Mignonette, Sweet-Scented.
Phlox Drummondii grandiflora, Mixed.
Poppy, Shirley, Mixed.
Salpiglossis, Mixed.
Scabiosa, Large-Flowering, Mixed.
Stocks, Double Cut-and-Come-Again.
Verbena, Mammoth, Mixed.
Zinnia, Giant Double, Mixed.

A Garden of Perennials for \$2

REGULAR PRICE \$4.90

A hardy garden properly planned and planted is a source of joy from the earliest days of spring until the last days of fall. The following twenty-five choicest perennials, that would regularly cost you more than twice the amount asked for this collection, will enable you to have such a hardy garden.

Achillea, The Pearl. 3 ft.
Alyssum saxatile. Yellow. 3 ft.
Aquilegia (Columbine), Giant Long-Spurred. 3 ft.
Campanula pyramidalis, Blue. 4 ft.
Coreopsis grandiflora. 2 ft.
Delphinium, Finest Hybrids. 4 ft.
Dianthus, Hardy Double Garden Pinks. 1 ft.
Digitalis (Foxglove), Spotted, Mixed. 3 ft.
Gaillardia grandiflora, Mixed. 1 ft.
Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw. 18 in.
Gypsophila paniculata (Baby's Breath). 3 ft.
Hollyhock, Chater's Double, Mixed. 5 ft.
Lupinus, Excelsior Hybrids, Mixed. 3 ft.

Lychnis Haageana hybrida. 18 in.
Lythrum roseum superbum. 3 ft.
Pentstemon, Large-Flowering Hybrids. 3 ft.
Platycodon grandiflora. Blue. 2 ft.
Poppies, Iceland, Mixed. 1 ft.
Pyrethrum roseum hybridum. 2 ft.
Shasta Daisy. 18 in.
Stokesia cyanea. Blue. 18 in.
Sweet Rocket. 3 ft.
Sweet William, Holborn Glory. 1 ft.
Valeriana (Garden Heliotrope). 3 ft.
Viola cornuta (Tufted Pansies). 6 in.

A Collection of Hardy Plants for the Rock-Garden, \$2 (Seeds)

REGULAR PRICE \$3.10

Abronia umbellata.
Alyssum saxatile compactum.
Aquilegia cærulea.
Arabis alpina.

Aubretia Leichtlinii.
Candytuft (Iberis sempervirens).
Edelweiss (Leontopodium).
Heuchera sanguinea splendens.

Iceland Poppies.
Saxifraga umbrosa.
Sedum Maximowiczii.
Viola cornuta.

A Collection of Everlasting Flowers for Winter Bouquets, \$1

You will enjoy these flowers in the summer, but best of all during the dreary winter months.

Acroclinium, Double Mixed.
Alkekengi (Chinese Lantern Plant).
Ammobium alatum.

Celosia Thompsonii magnifica.
Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena).
Helichrysum monstrosum, Mixed.

Honesty (Lunaria biennis).
Rhodanthe Manglesii.
Statice, Mixed.
Xeranthemum, Double, Mixed.



Schling's Choice Flower Seeds

ALL THE BEST FLOWERS FOR 1921

To assist in making selections, our Flower Seeds are grouped under three separate headings:

1. **Annuals.**—Flowers which bloom from seed the first season and last but one year.
2. **Hardy Perennials.**—Plants which are hardy, and will last for years.
3. **Greenhouse Plants.**—Tender plants suitable for pot culture in the greenhouse.

**All our Flower Seeds are delivered free anywhere in the United States.
Our packets contain a liberal quantity of seed**

How to Grow Annual Flowers from Seed

All annual flowers are easily and most successfully grown from seed and offer a large field for selection. No matter for what purpose you may want flowers—for cutting, for garden beds, for color, or for foliage effect—you will find ample material among them from which to select. In buying flower seeds it is a matter of greatest importance to you to know that the seeds you are getting have been produced from the best plants—those bearing the finest flowers. It is only through great care in breeding, constant and most careful reselection, that plants and flowers are brought up to and kept at a high standard of perfection. Our seeds are secured only from such strains.

Sowing of Annuals

All annuals can be sown in the garden in May when the ground is warm, either in a seed-bed or directly in the spaces where they are to grow. There are some annuals, such as Poppies, Eschscholtzia, Mignonette, Centaurea, and the like, which, on account of lack of fibrous roots, cannot be transplanted without a great set-back to the plant. These should be sown, either broadcast or in rows, in the location desired. Most of the annual flowers, however, benefit by being transplanted, as it develops for them a better root-system. These are better started in a coldframe or a specially prepared seed-bed of rich soil, deeply dug and finely sifted on top. Sow the seed in shallow drills or in squares of a convenient size, partitioned off with laths. Most flower seeds are small and can only be covered with about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch of soil; the very fine seeds are simply pressed into the soil. Water carefully through a fine rose so as not to wash the seed out and keep the soil moist constantly. On warm, sunny days some shade should be given during midday. When the seedlings are large enough to handle, they can be transplanted 1 inch apart into another seed-bed, or if they are not too close together, they may be left in the original bed until large enough to transplant into permanent places. Always remember that flowers need rich soil, an open sunny situation, and sufficient space between plants for proper development.

Starting Seeds in Hotbeds and Greenhouses

Many annuals, such as Snapdragons, Stocks, Asters, Begonias, Carnations, Celosia, Cosmos, Cobæa, Dahlias, Dianthus, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Pansies, Myosotis, Petunias, Phlox, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Vinca, Verbena, if sown outside do not bloom until quite late in the summer, but you can have them early if you sow the seed in the hotbed. March is about the best time to sow, except for Lobelias, Begonias, and Stocks, which can be started as early as February. Sow either directly in the hotbed in shallow drills or in pans

STARTING SEEDS IN HOTBEDS AND GREENHOUSES, continued

or boxes. Special seed-boxes are usually 3 inches high, 12 inches wide, by 24 inches long. The soil should be light, finely sifted, and well watered before sowing. Scatter seeds evenly, but not too thinly. Even here it is to be remembered that in "union there is strength," for the fine seeds especially, when sown too thin, very often have not the strength singly to break through the soil. After sowing press the soil down with a flat board and cover the boxes or pans with newspaper to prevent too rapid evaporation. This covering must be removed as soon as the seedlings are up. Always water through a fine rose, and only when necessary, with tepid water and as much as possible in the forenoon or midday on bright sunny days, for if the soil is too wet over night, the small seedlings will become chilled and damp or rot off. When seedlings have four leaves, transplant in similar boxes 1 inch apart or singly into small pots (paper pots are excellent for this purpose and quite inexpensive), shifting into larger ones if necessary. The earliness of starting the seeds will govern the amount and need for transplanting. Ventilate more or less according to the weather and gradually harden the plants, preparatory to setting them out when all danger of frost is past and the soil is warm. Cultivate frequently; hoe your beds often; and stimulate plant growth by applying a top dressing of sheep manure or bonemeal to the soil at frequent intervals. This will keep up a steady, vigorous, healthy growth. Keep seed-pods removed; never allow withered flowers to remain on the plants if you want them to bloom right through the season. We give complete and specific cultural directions on each package of our flower seeds.



Chinese Lantern Plant

ACROCLINIUM

Double Mixed. A pretty everlasting flower resembling the straw-flower. Fine for winter bouquets. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

ADONIS

Aleppica (Syrian Flos Adonis). This Adonis is a rare gem—something to boast about. The plants grow 16 to 20 inches high and produce from sixteen to twenty main stems. From these many lateral branches are sent out, each ending in a well-shaped 8-petaled flower 3 inches in diameter. It is a fine dark blood-red, enhanced by very handsome cosmos-like foliage. Cut blooms keep fresh in water for over two weeks. Sow seed in hotbed in March and transplant outdoors in May 18 inches apart. Pkt. 75 cts.

AGERATUM

A favorite flower for edging; in bloom continuously throughout the season. Good for cutting.

Blue Perfection. Large, dark blue flower. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Little Blue Star. A very compact, little bush, completely covered with very small bright blue flowers. Very fine for edging or rockwork. 8 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

Mauve Beauty. Very compact, and literally covered with beautiful mauve-colored flowers. 9 in. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Little Dorrit. The prettiest of all the white varieties. Fluffy, star-like, white, feathery flower-heads, covering the bushy compact plant almost entirely. It grows but 9 inches high and is therefore admirably adapted for edging. Pkt. 15 cts.

ALKEKENGI (*Physalis Franchetii*) Chinese Lantern Plant

Forms a neat little bush covered with bright red fruit resembling a small cherry, enclosed in a balloon-shaped husk, of an orange-red color when ripe. The branches may be cut and dried for winter bouquets. Include it in your order. Pkt. 25 cts.

SWEET ALYSSUM

We all know it and every garden needs it, in large or small quantities. The least particular of all annuals, it succeeds anywhere. You may sow it where you want it to grow; it will bloom in six to seven weeks and remain in bloom continuously until frost. Fine for edging of beds, as an undergrowth for gladioli, dahlias, or any of the taller-growing flowers, and for brightening empty spaces. Sow thinly and cover lightly. For very early flowers, sow seed in a hotbed in March.

Benthamii. Pure white. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Little Gem. Very dwarf and compact, free flowering; for bedding, edging, or rockwork. 6 in. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

Carpet of Snow. The dwarfiest of all Alyssums. Of creeping habit, forming a dense carpet of beautiful white flowers, produced so freely that the foliage can scarcely be seen. 4 in. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.25.

Lilac Queen. Lilac-colored flowers. Contrasts prettily with the white sorts. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Lilliput Bouquet. A selection from Carpet of Snow, growing but 3 inches high. It blooms so freely that the foliage is completely hidden. Fine for low edgings and carpet beds. Pkt. 25 cts.

AMMOBIUM

Alatum. A white, everlasting flower, resembling immortelles. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

THE NEW ANNUAL BLUE ANCHUSA

The blooms look like a giant spray of forget-me-nots of the deepest blue on stems fully 18 inches long. Very lovely in the garden or for cutting. Blooms all summer. No matter how often you cut, you can always find more flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

AMARANTHUS

Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Large, plume-shaped, drooping flower-heads of a dark brownish red color. Effective in borders, foliage groups, and in among shrubbery. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Salicifolius (Mountain Plant). Ornamental foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Tricolor Splendens. Red, scarlet, and yellow foliage. 2 ft. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.



Annual Blue Anchusa

SCHLING'S SUPERB ASTERS

Our Asters throughout are of the most improved and finest types. They bloom profusely during August and September, are fine for cutting, and very showy in beds. To be able to cut Asters abundantly and over the longest possible period, you should make several sowings of the early-, medium-, and late-flowering types. The first sowing should be made in the hotbed in March, and the seedlings transplanted when they have four leaves, in boxes, 1 inch apart, or singly into small pots. Harden off and plant out in May. The soil should be rich and deeply dug. Set plants of the early varieties 10 inches apart and those of the later varieties 12 to 14 inches apart. The second sowing can be made in a cold-frame or in a seed-bed outdoors the latter part of April, and the third sowing the later part of May. There are few flowers that make a better show in the fall than Asters.

FOUR SUPERB NEW AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTERS

A remarkable new type of Asters with very double flowers, shaped like an American Beauty rose; often 6 to 7 inches in diameter and on 3-foot stems. They bloom late and are excellent for cutting and general effect in the garden.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. The same color as the American Beauty rose. Pkt. 25 cts.

SEPTEMBER PINK. A delicate Daybreak-pink. Pkt. 35 cts.

LAVENDER GEM. Silvery lavender. Pkt. 35 cts.

AUTUMN PURPLE. Rich deep purple. Pkt. 35 cts.

Collection—One pkt. of each of the above 4 colors, \$1

SCHLING'S INVINCIBLE BRANCHING ASTERS

The latest to bloom and the best of all for cutting and general garden effects. The plants branch freely and produce immense very double flowers on spikes, from 2 to 3 feet long; in bloom when all others are gone.

Pure White	Flesh-Pink	Rose	Crimson	Lavender	Purple	Finest Mixed
Each of the above colors, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50, oz. \$2.50. Collection—One pkt. each of the above 6 colors, 75 cts.						

KING ASTERS

A very fine type of large, double, branching Asters, with very narrow, almost needle-shaped flower-petals; fine long stems.

Violet King
White King

Pink King
Lavender King

Crimson King
Finest Mixed

Each of the above colors, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90 cts. Collection—One pkt. each of the above 5 colors, 60 cts.

MIKADO or ROCHESTER ASTERS

Immense flowers with long, twisted petals resembling chrysanthemums. Very effective when cut. 2 ft.

White	Dark Violet	Shell-Pink	Lavender-Pink
Each of the above colors, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90 cts. Collection—One pkt. each of the above 4 colors, 50 cts.			

ASTERNUM

Elegantly formed flowers, with long petals curiously entwined and intermixed, forming a shaggy mass resembling the finer types of Japanese chrysanthemums; long stems.

White	Pink	Lavender
Each of the above colors, pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25. Collection—One pkt. each of the above 3 colors, 50 cts.		

EARLY WONDER ASTERS

The earliest Asters to bloom. Perfect double flowers of good size, on strong stems. 15 in.

White	Lavender	Pink	Purple
Each of the above colors, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{3}{8}$ oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1. Collection—One pkt. each of the above 4 colors, 50 cts.			

CREGO or PLUME ASTERS

A midseason Aster of finest form and great size. Long, wavy, twisted petals like chrysanthemums. Admirable for vases and table decoration. 2 ft.

White	Pink	Crimson	Lavender	Purple	Mixed
Each of the above colors, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1. Collection—One pkt. each of the above 5 colors, 40 cts.					

IMPROVED VICTORIA ASTERS

We recommend this type especially for bedding. The flowers are of large size, round, almost ball-shaped, very double, and remain in bloom a long time. 2 ft.

Daybreak. Shell-pink.	Azure-Blue	Rose-Pink	Purity
Pale Lavender	Salmon-Pink	Snow-White	
Each of the above colors, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25. Collection—One pkt. each of the above 7 colors, 75 cts.			

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTERS

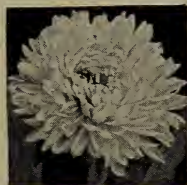
Popular on account of their earliness. Flowers of medium size, round or ball-shaped, with petals slightly recurved. 18 in.

Crimson	Dark Blue	Rose	Lavender	White	Mixed
Each of the above colors, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50. Collection—One pkt. each of the above 5 colors, 40 cts.					

SINGLE ASTERS

Single Asters are becoming more popular each season. We do not know of any class of flowers more valuable for cutting. The flowers are carried on long stems, and much resemble the single Japanese chrysanthemum. Our strain has long petals and a very small center.

Mauve Queen	Violet Gem	Pink Pearl	White Gem
Each of the above colors, pkt. 15 cts. Collection—One pkt. each of the above 4 colors, 50 cts.			



Schling's Invincible Branching Aster



King Aster



Mikado Aster



Single Aster

SCHLING'S GIANT ANTIRRHINUMS (Snapdragon)

Unless you know of the great improvements that have been made in recent years on the Snapdragons, you will be amazed at the stateliness, splendid range of color, magnificent form and size of the flowers found in the giant varieties of today. Sow the seed in a hotbed in February or March and prick off into boxes when seedlings have four leaves. Pinch out the tops of the young plants to make them stocky, harden off gradually, and then plant into the garden in rich soil in May when danger of frost is past.



Snapdragon



Arctotis grandis

SEVEN GRAND NEW GIANT SNAPDRAGONS FOR 1921

Golden Queen. Deep golden yellow with rosy lilac throat; fine, long spike, closely set with flowers of largest size. Pkt. 50 cts.

Canary Bird. A pure delicate canary-yellow. Pkt. 50 cts.

Snowflake. Pure white, with fine yellow throat. Pkt. 50 cts.

The Rose. Delightful pale rose flowers of extraordinary size and closely set along the spike. Pkt. 50 cts.

Cattleya. Delicate rose-lilac, overlaid with a silvery luster, golden yellow lip—delightful color. Pkt. 50 cts.

Copper King. Rich velvety, glossy copper-red—a new and lovely shade. Pkt. 50 cts.

Diamond. Brilliant carmine with golden yellow lip and lilac-red throat. The combination of the three colors is very effective. Pkt. 50 cts.

Novelty Collection, one pkt. of each of the above 7 colors, \$3

MODERN SNAPDRAGONS OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

Evening Sky. Delicate orange-rose—a beautiful sunset color and truly a lovely shade; of largest size and finest form. Pkt. 50 cts.

Double Pink. Delicate pink on a white ground. The fine narrow petals at the mouth of the flower give a double or beard-like appearance, and the spikes a more massive effect. Pkt. 50 cts.

Brilliant Rose. Pure brilliant rose self. Pkt. 15 cts.

Othello. Satiny dark maroon. Pkt. 25 cts.

Rose d'Or. Salmon-rose, shaded gold. Pkt. 15 cts.

White Queen. Pure white. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts.

Brilliant Red. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts.

Feltham Beauty. Deep rose-pink, white center. Pkt. 30 cts.

Orange Beauty. Orange scarlet, with gold lip. Pkt. 30 cts.

Pink Beauty. Deep pink. Pkt. 30 cts.

Venus. Daybreak-pink—the color of the Enchantress carnation. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.

Yellow King. Deep golden yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.

Mauve Beauty. Delicate mauve; very attractive color. Pkt. 50 cts.

Nelrose. Coral-pink. Pkt. 30 cts.

Silver Pink. A pleasing and delicate shade. Recommended for the greenhouse. Our seed has been saved from selected giant spikes grown under glass. Pkt. \$1.

Orlando. A new shade of Daybreak pink for greenhouse forcing but also good for outdoors. Pkt. \$1.

Golden Delight. Another very fine golden yellow Giant Snapdragon especially suitable for greenhouse forcing. Pkt. \$1.

Giant Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 30 cts.

ARNEBIA

Cornuta. Small, bright yellow flowers, prettily marked with five blackish brown blotches, are borne in clusters on stems 2 feet high. A rare and very pretty annual. Pkt. 25c.

ARCTOTIS

Grandis. Large daisy-like flowers on long stems; pure white, underside of petals tinged pale lilac. Splendid for cutting; blooms continuously. 2 1/2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts.

BALLOON VINE

A delicate and rapid-growing annual climber with white blossoms and light green balloon-shaped fruits. Useful for covering stumps, low fences, and walls. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper)

Schling's Camellia-flowered Double

Our Balsams are of extraordinary size, perfect form, and flower very freely. They can be sown where they are wanted to grow in early May and as late as July, and will grow well anywhere, requiring little care. For early flowers, start in the hotbed in March and transplant outdoors when danger of frost is past.

**Flesh-Pink
Scarlet**

**Salmon-Rose
Pure White**

Finest Mixed

Each of the above colors, pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts., 1/2oz. 85 cts., oz. \$1.50. Collection—One pkt. each of the above 4 colors, 50 cts.



Double-Flowering Balsam

BEGONIA

Very showy plants, and of great value for bedding. They do well in shady places where few other plants will bloom. Sow seed in February and March in the hotbed or greenhouse, and you will have nice plants for setting out in June. Just press the seed into the soil, as it is so fine that only a very slight covering can be given.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

These are the famous English strains, the best that can be procured. Fine for pot culture and bedding. 1 ft.

Giant Single, Laing's Gold-Medal Strain. Pkt. 50 cts.

Giant Double, Laing's Gold-Medal Strain. Pkt. 75 cts.

For Begonia Bulbs, see page 87

FIBROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

Semperflorens, Vernon. Red flowers; bronze foliage. 12 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

Semperflorens, Pink Queen. Brilliant pink. Pkt. 25 cts.

Erfordii. Rosy carmine; most popular for bedding and edging. Pkt. 50 cts.

Gracilis luminosa. Fiery scarlet; reddish brown foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.

BLUE LACE FLOWER (Queen Ann's Blue Lace)

Exquisite—a flower you cannot do without in your garden. Beautiful, large, lace-like flowers, similar to the wild carrot, but of a lovely, delicate azure-blue, gracefully poised on long stems. Sow in the hotbed in March and outdoors in May and again in June, and you can cut flowers until frost. Pkt. 50 cts.

BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA (The Swan River Daisy)

Delightful blue-and-white cineraria-like flowers on slender stems with gracefully foliage. The plants are very bushy and bloom freely all summer. Fine for edging and for borders. Sow the seed in a hotbed in March.

Little Blue Star. (New.) A fine bushy plant completely covered with lovely blue daisy-like flowers. Stems 10 inches long. Pkt. 50 cts.

Finest Mixed Swan River Daisies. Blue, white, and red shades. Pkt. 25 cts.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

A bed of Calendula is one of the bright spots of the garden. They are easily raised, bloom quickly from seed, and will bloom without interruption until cut down by hard frost. Sow them where they are wanted to grow, 2 to 3 seeds together, at intervals of 12 inches, pull out the weakest ones, and leave but one plant to grow, or start the seed in the hotbed in March or April and transplant outdoors in May. 18 inches.

Orange King. Deep golden orange; very large and double. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Lemon Queen. Pale yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Meteor. Creamy white with orange stripes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

CALLIOPSIS

Blooms from June until frost. It grows 2 to 3 feet high, branches freely, and has long, wiry flower-stems crowned with lovely clusters of small daisy-like flowers in beautiful shades of crimson, orange, and gold. Seeds may be sown in the garden in May and the young plants transplanted from 10 to 12 inches apart. For early flowers, sow seed in the hotbed or coldframe in March and April.

Atrosanguinea. 3 ft. Dark wine-red, with velvety texture on petals. Very fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.

Golden Wave. 3 ft. Pure golden yellow flowers on long stems. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Crimson King. 18 in. Rich dark red. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.

Golden King. 18 in. Golden yellow, with brown center. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.

Tiger Star. 18 in. Twisted petals, marked with brown and yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.

Finest Mixed. 3 ft. A gay assortment of all colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

For perennial varieties, see page 69

CANARY BIRD VINE (*Tropaeolum canariense*)

A curious and most attractive rapid-growing vine, effective for covering stumps, fences, stone walls, or unsightly places, growing quickly to a height of 10 feet. Foliage similar to that of the nasturtium. The flowers are a clear sulphur-yellow, finely laciniated at the edges, and at a distance appear like tiny canary birds perched along the vine. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis)

Grandmother's garden abounded with Candytuft, and it still holds its place, for the modern border is not complete without it. You can sow it where it is to grow or to fill out empty spaces in the garden, for edging the border, and in rockeries for color effect. For early blooms start in the hotbed in March, making successive sowings outdoors any time from May to July. 1 foot.

Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Lilac. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Empress. Pure white; very large. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.

Flesh-color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Purple. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Giant White Hyacinth-Flowered. Immense trusses, frequently 6 inches in length. The largest of all for bedding. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

For perennial varieties, see page 69



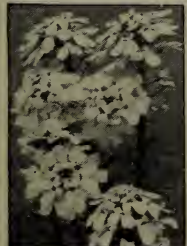
Blue Lace Flowers



Calendula



Calliopsis



Candytuft

CARNATIONS

The varieties we list here are best treated as annuals, although they will live over winter and flower again next season by giving slight protection with leaves or straw. From seeds sown in early spring plants begin flowering in July and continue until frost, producing a profusion of fragrant blooms in many beautiful colors. The Carnation is one of the best plants for the flower garden.

Giant Marguerite, or Malmaison. Even the ordinary strains of the Marguerite Carnations are lovely for cutting, but these giant strains of ours are remarkable for their large and beautifully formed flowers, many of them elegantly fringed and in some instances as large as our best greenhouse Carnations. Like the latter, our Malmaisons are delightfully fragrant and have very long stems. They bloom in three months from seed and then continuously until frost. To have flowers for the longest possible period, sow the seed in the hotbed in February, transplant several times, and set outdoors in May.

White. Pkt. 25 cts.

Yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.

Pink. Pkt. 25 cts.

Violet and Reddish Brown.
Pkt. 25 cts.

Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 4 colors, 75 cts.

Giant Malmaison, Finest Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼oz. \$1.

Earliest French Hybrids. (Chabaud's.) Of largest size; in greatest variety of colors, including yellows and yellow ground. A superb strain. Pkt. 25 cts.

For Hardy Carnations, see under Perennials



Giant Marguerite Carnation

CARDINAL CLIMBER

A beautiful annual vine of rapid growth. The flowers resemble those of the cypress vine, but are much larger, and are produced in great quantities continuously through the summer. The delicately cut foliage contrasts beautifully with the lovely blooms. Splendid for covering stumps and trellises. 20 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.



Chinese Woolflower

CELOSIA (Cockscomb)

The dwarf Cockscombs are showy in the border. The feathered or plumed varieties are especially attractive in large beds, and are useful for cutting. The flowers retain their color even when dry, and can be used in winter bouquets. Seed should be sown in the hotbed in March for early flowers; for succession sow outdoors in seed-bed in May and transplant when large enough to permanent place. Allow a space of 8 inches between plants for Cockscomb and 18 inches for Feathered varieties. Give them rich ground.

Glasgow Prize. The largest and finest of all Cockscombs. Magnificent dark crimson combs. Imported seed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Dwarf. All colors mixed. Saved from largest combs. Pkt. 15 cts.

Feathered, or Plumed (*Celosia Thompsonii* magnifica). Magnificent, large, and very showy plumes. 3 ft.

Crimson. Pkt. 15 cts., ½oz. 50 cts.

Golden Yellow. Pkt. 15c., ½oz. 50 cts.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., ½oz. 50 cts.

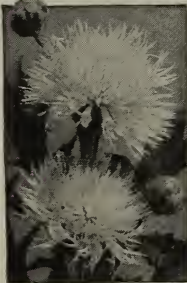
CHINESE WOOLFLOWER

A new variety of feathered Celosia with large, globular flower-heads like balls of wool. They grow 3 feet high and are very effective in masses, in the center of beds, and in among shrubbery for color effect.

Crimson. Pkt. 25 cts.

Pink. Pkt. 25 cts.

Yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.



Centaurea imperialis

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Giant Sweet Sultans)

These are wonderful flowers for cutting—long-stemmed, exquisitely fringed, most graceful in appearance, and delightfully fragrant. The most beautiful colors are found among them. Easy to grow and the most thankful annual we know of, flowering freely from June until frost. For fine flowers, successive sowings should be made two weeks apart during May and June. They do well in a rich, loose soil and will amply repay you for any trouble you go to in the preparation of the bed. Cover seeds ¼ inch. 2 to 3 ft.

Marguerite. Satiny white.

Favorite. Soft rose.

Dainty. Delicate lilac.

Graziosa. Deep lilac.

Fairy Queen. White, shaded delicate rose.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 35 cts.

Each of the above varieties, pkt. 15 cts. Collection, 1 pkt. each of above 5 varieties, 60 cts.

CENTAUREA CYANUS (Cornflower)

Other popular names, Bachelor's Buttons, Bluets, Ragged Sailor, Bluebottle

Extremely showy in the garden and fine for cutting. They are easy to grow, take care of themselves, bloom continuously, and even come up again the next year from the seed that has dropped in the ground. Just sow the seed broadcast wherever you want the plants to grow. If the soil is rich, the flowers will be larger and will have longer stems. They are lovely if sown together with scarlet poppies. You should make sowings at intervals of three weeks apart, beginning in early May.

Double Blue. A selection of the old-fashioned blue variety with larger and very double flowers of true blue color. Finest for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts., ½oz. 75 cts.

Single Blue. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.50.

Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., ¼lb. \$2.50.

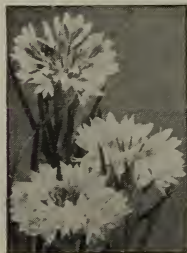
WHITE-LEAVED BEDDING CENTAUREAS (Dusty Miller)

Used for edging and borders.

Candidissima. Compact plant, with deeply lacinated silvery leaves. Pkt. 25 cts.

Gymnocarpa. Graceful, arching, silvery gray leaves. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

For other varieties, see Perennial list



Centaurea Cyanus

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, SCHLING'S STAR VARIETIES

Magnificent single Chrysanthemums, like huge daisies, on stems fully 18 inches long. They are one of our finest annuals for cutting, and the colors of all our star varieties are lovely. Easily raised from seeds. To enjoy a long blooming season, sow seed in hotbed in March.

Morning Star. Very large flowers of a beautiful soft, primrose-yellow. Stems 18 inches. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.

Evening Star. Like the above, but of a deep golden yellow color. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.

White Star. Ivory-white with bronze center. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

Bridal Robe. Pure white, perfectly double flowers with beautiful feathery fern-like foliage. Splendid for cutting. Stems 12 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.

Fringed Double Hybrids. A splendid assortment, of the finest double annual Chrysanthemums. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

For other sorts, see list of Perennials

CLARKIA

Lovely annuals, far too little known, for they are truly beautiful. Like a spray of apple blossom, the tall spikes are covered with handsome double flowers, appearing all around the stem and from every leaf-joint. The colors are most delicate and refined. Sow the seed in the coldframe in March and make successive sowings outdoors in May and June. If planted in very rich soil and supported by stakes they will produce lovely strong spikes.

Double Chamois Queen. Delicate, pale chamois.

Double Carmine Queen. Light carmine.

Double Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink.

Double Scarlet Queen. Orange-scarlet.

Double Orange King. Reddish orange.

Double, Finest Mixed.

Each of the above varieties, pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1. Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 5 varieties, 60c.

CLEOME

Pungens (Giant Spider Flower). A quick-growing annual with large, curious, flower-heads of a bright rose color, on stems 4 to 5 feet tall. The individual flowers hang gracefully on slender thread-like stems resembling spiders' legs. Pkt. 25 cts.

COBAEA

The seed should be started in the frame in 2- or 3-inch pots; insert edgewise.

Scandens. A beautiful annual vine attaining a height of 20 to 25 feet with large, bell-shaped purplish blue flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.

Scandens, alba. White. Pkt. 20 cts.

COLEUS

A showy-leaved genus that makes an effective bedding plant in summer, and a handsome specimen for the window-garden or greenhouse during winter.

New Large-Leaved Hybrids. Extremely large, beautifully colored sorts. Coleus grown from seed have much larger leaves and are more highly colored than if grown from cuttings. Pkt. 25 cts.

Rehneltianus. A novelty of sterling merit, entirely different from all other Coleus. It is of a creeping habit, the plants forming numerous runners from 12 to 15 inches long, thickly set with tiny leaves $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch in diameter, of a reddish brown color, with a conspicuous green edging. Beautiful, light blue, honey-scented flowers appear in great numbers in the autumn. Magnificent for bedding outdoors and charming as pot-plants and in hanging-baskets. The seeds require four to six weeks to germinate and should be sown in a hotbed or greenhouse on bottom heat. Pkt. \$1.

CONVOLVULUS. See Morning-Glory.

COSMOS

Beautiful autumn flowers, fine for cutting, and extremely showy in the garden. Our Giant Lady Lenox grows 7 feet high, and begins blooming in September. We offer a particularly fine strain of Giant Early-flowering Cosmos which grow but 4 feet high, begin blooming in July and continue until frost.

GIANT LATE-FLOWERING, or LADY LENOX

Huge flowers, often measuring 5 inches across, on long stems. It is best to start seed of the late-flowering Cosmos in the frame in March and April.

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Oz.		Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Oz.
Pink	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75	Crimson	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
White	10	25	75	Mixed	10	20	50

GIANT EARLY-FLOWERING

From seeds sown in May, plants begin to bloom in July and continue until frost.

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Oz.		Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Oz.
White	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00	Crimson	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00
Pink	15	30	1 00	Mixed	10	25	75

NEW LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE

Full double flowers of largest size, like miniature peonies, on long stems and of great substance. In bloom at the same time as the Lady Lenox type, and beautiful in vases.

Pure White. Pkt. 50 cts. **Pink.** Pkt. 50 cts.

SEMI-DOUBLE CRESTED

Very large flowers of the Lady Lenox type, the center of which is filled with numerous, narrow, crested, and twisted petals which make the blooms very attractive. Pkt. 20c.

DAHLIAS

Dahlias are easily and quickly raised from seed. Sown in the hotbed or coldframe in March and April and transplanted in May, they will begin to bloom in August. The seed we offer has been saved from choicest and newest varieties, many of which, if root were purchased, would cost as much as 75 cents to \$1 each.

Giant Peony-flowered. A splendid assortment, including only the newer varieties of this popular type. Pkt. 25 cts.

Cactus. Choicest double, including the newest incurved varieties. Pkt. 50 cts.



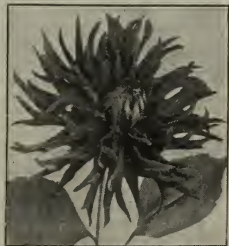
Giant Cosmos



Crested and Double Cosmos



Peony-flowered Dahlia



Cactus Dahlia

DAHLIAS, continued

New Miniature Dahlia, PETER PAN. Anemone-shaped flowers with tubular centers and outspread ray florets; quite distinct from any other Dahlia in commerce. The bushes never exceed 2 feet and the plant is completely covered with fine flowers; lovely color combinations, pastel shades predominate. Pkt. 75 cts.

New Single Black Dahlia, TITANIA. Rich velvety black, 4 inches across on long slender stems. From seed sown outdoors in May, plants will flower from August until frost. If started in the hotbed in March you will have blooms continuously from June until frost. Pkt. 50 cts.

Single, Schling's Giant Perfection Strain. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.



Dianthus



Dimorphotheca



Eschscholtzia



Gaillardia

NEW MINIATURE DAISY

Celestial Queen. A very pretty blue Marguerite with tiny blossoms of a celestial or sky-blue color on slender stems. Lovely for bowls and small vases, also window-boxes. The plants bloom freely all summer and can also be grown in pots to bloom during winter. 1 ft. Pkt. 50 cts.

DIANTHUS (Chinese and Japanese Pinks)

Easily raised from seed. Pinks flower abundantly and continuously until frost, are very effective in the garden and splendid for cutting. With slight protection, the plants will live over winter. To enjoy a long blooming period start seed in the hotbed in March.

Schling's Giant Single Mixed. A fine strain of single garden Pinks with very large flowers, beautifully fringed and lacinated at edges. Single Pinks are especially attractive when cut, and possess a wonderful range of colors. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Double Japanese Pinks, Schling's Superb New Hybrids. Large, beautifully fringed, very double flowers, measuring nearly 3 inches across, in greatest variety of colors. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Double Snowdrift. Large, double, pure white flowers, with beautifully lacinated petals. Pkt. 20 cts.

Double Salmon Queen. Rich salmon-scarlet; a rare color in Pinks, and very striking. Pkt. 20 cts.

Laciniatus purpureus fl.-pl. (New.) Lovely fringed double flowers of a deep claret color. A very distinct shade, particularly effective in beds. Pkt. 50 cts.

Violaceus fl.-pl. (New.) Finest double, fringed, bright purplish violet flowers—a new color in Dianthus. In bloom continuously from midsummer until frost. Pkt. 50 cts.

Laciniatus splendens. A new strain of single China Pinks with extremely large flowers and wonderful color markings, mostly in shades of pink and red, with large white eyes. The edges of the flowers are deeply cut and the blooms are gracefully poised on long, strong stems. Very desirable for edging, blooming constantly; pretty in vases. Pkt. 35c.

For Hardy Garden Pinks, see under Perennials

DIMORPHOTHECA (African Daisies)

Delightful annuals, with single daisy-like blossoms of orange and gold. They form compact and very bushy plants, are always in bloom, and are good for cutting. Sow in the hotbed in March and again outdoors in May.

Aurantiaca. Golden orange. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Aurantiaca Hybrids. Varying in colors from white to bluish-white, lemon-yellow to reddish yellow, pale salmon to golden orange. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

DOLICHOS

Lablab (Giant Hyacinth Bean). Rapid-growing annual climbers with large, pea-shaped blossoms in grape-like formation, later developing into broad, glossy purple or white seed-pods, with a metallic luster. Effective for covering stumps and stone walls. Mixed colors, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

Sow in the garden where they are to grow, as they cannot be transplanted. They succeed everywhere, are always in bloom, and brighten the garden from July until frost.

Golden West. Pure golden yellow. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Californica alba. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Californica. Pale yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Crimson King. Rosy crimson. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Mixed. All shades and colors. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50 cts.

EUPHORBIA

Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Elegant bushy plants, with broad green leaves veined and margined with white. Attractive in foliage groups and among flowers. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Heterophylla (The Annual Poinsettia). Like our popular Christmas plant, the Poinsettia, it forms bushy plants from 2 to 3 feet in height, with glossy dark green leaves and vivid scarlet bracts. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

A surprise collection of 25 different kinds. Not only are they beautiful in the garden, but you can also preserve the flowers for the winter as they retain their colors when dry. Straw-flowers are generally known as "Everlastings," but there are so many other beautiful varieties with which you should get acquainted. The collection we offer contains 25 different kinds. Try one! \$2.50.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

The annual Gaillardias bloom quickly from seed, and continue flowering throughout the summer and fall. You can always go to them if you want flowers for a vase.

Giant Double Mixed. Very double; quilled petals in yellow and red shades. 18 in. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Double White (The Bride). A new color in Gaillardias, and a very pretty flower for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.

Single Salmon-Pink. Very pleasing shade. Pkt. 15 cts.

Amblyodon. Deep red; single and very large. Pkt. 15 cts.

GERANIUM

Single Choice Mixed. The colors are usually more brilliant on plants raised from seed; if sown in March, plants will be in bloom by July. Our strain is procured from a celebrated French specialist, and includes many new varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.

GLOBE AMARANTH (*Gomphrena globosa*)

An everlasting, with beautifully colored flowers resembling clover heads. They retain their color, and are lovely in winter bouquets.

Purple Flesh Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Globe Amaranth, Orange

Here's an annual of great beauty and still it is scarcely known. You will give yourself a real treat if you grow a few in your garden. The flowers resemble huge clover-heads of a fine orange-buff color, often tinged with bronze, and the effect of a bed of them in bloom is wonderful. The flowers can be dried for winter bouquets. Pkt. 25 cts.

CODETIA

Only those who have seen vast masses of Godetias tastefully arranged can realize the effect produced by them. The double sorts we offer have the largest flowers, on long spikes, and are elegant for vases.

Double Rose. Beautiful large double flowers of a delicate rose-pink shade; produced on long sprays. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Double Crimson. Long spikes of rich crimson flowers; forms a striking contrast with our Double Rose. Pkt. 15 cts.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

Gourds grow luxuriantly and are useful for covering arbors, fences, or stone walls. The fruits they bear are very ornamental, and keep well. They come in shapes of bottles, spoons, clubs, pears, dippers, and many other interesting forms. Many of them are beautifully marked: Sow the seed like you would squash or cucumber, in hills 3 feet apart and allow three plants to grow in each hill. Have the soil rich and they will grow most luxuriantly for you.

Mixed. Comprising the largest assortment of varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Collection containing one pkt. each of twelve named sorts, 75 cts.

GREVILLEA

Robusta. Really a greenhouse plant, but can be successfully grown as an annual. It is a neat little shrub, with delicate fernlike foliage. Very useful for table decoration and in foliage groups. Pkt. 15 cts.

GYPSOPHILA (Annual Baby's Breath)

Feathery panicles of tiny star-shaped flowers, gracefully and daintily borne on slender stems. A charming effect may be had by mixing sprays of Baby's Breath with other long-stemmed cut-flowers, such as poppies, sweet peas, roses, or carnations. The annual Gypsophilas bloom quickly from seed, and liberal sowing should be made every three weeks from May to July, in order to cut continuously. For early flowers, a first sowing could be made in a hotbed in March and plants set out in May.

Elegans grandiflora alba. Pure white. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts., ¼lb. \$2.

Elegans grandiflora rosea. Delicate pink. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1, ¼lb. \$3.

For hardy varieties, see list of Perennials

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

All the varieties we list are useful for cutting, especially the miniature sorts, which bear their flowers on slender stems, and form neat bushes about 3 feet in height. Sow seeds directly in the garden where you want them to grow, in hills 2 feet apart, allowing about three plants to grow in each hill, and you will have vigorous and very showy plants.

Dazzler. (New.) Of the Cucumerifolius type. Plants 3 to 4 feet high, branch freely and bear flowers fully 4 inches across on 2-foot stems. Of a rich chestnut-brown, tipped with orange, with dark center somewhat resembling the colors of a gaillardia. Splendid for cutting and extremely showy in the garden. Pkt. 35 cts.

Miniature Stella. Single, fairly large flowers, bright yellow with black center. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Miniature Orion. Cactus-flowered, with pointed petals finely twisted and curled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

New Annual Red Sunflower. Dark-centered brilliant flowers, banded with bright chestnut-red, merging to yellow at the tips of the petals. 6 ft. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

Double Chrysanthemum-Flowered. Beautiful, large, finely fringed, yellow, ball-shaped flowers, gracefully carried on long, wiry stems. 7 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Mammoth Russian. Our common Sunflower, with huge flower-heads, mostly grown for its seeds, which are fed to parrots and poultry. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.



Globe Amaranth



Gypsophila



Helianthus, Miniature Stella

I must tell you I have 25 lovely Carnation Plants from a packet of your Prize Mixture of Hardy Border Carnations—averaging 18 inches in height and loaded with large buds.—EVA I. GARDENER, Indianapolis, Ind.

HELICHRYSUM (Straw-Flower)

Pretty everlasting flowers in beautiful colors and many soft and artistic shades. Splendid for winter bouquets. To preserve them, cut the flowers before they are fully expanded, and hang in a dry place. Make the first sowing in a hotbed in March and a second in the seed-bed outdoors in May.

Double Fireball. Deep crimson.

Double Silver Ball. Silvery white.

Double Golden Ball. Golden yellow.

Double Rose Queen. Old rose.

Double Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink.

Double Violet Queen. Violet; very attractive.

Each of the above varieties, pkt. 15 cts. Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 6 varieties, 75 cts.

Double Mixed. All colors. *Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.



Mallow Marvel

HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvels)

New large-flowering hybrids. Although they are perennials they flower the first year from seed. The blooms are wonderfully large, 6 to 7 inches across, and the whole plant is extremely showy. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

HOLLYHOCKS (Annual Everblooming)

A new strain which flowers the first year from seed. In every way the same as the hardy varieties with the additional advantage of a longer blooming period. The plants branch freely and continue to flower throughout the summer. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼oz. \$1.

HONESTY (*Lunaria biennis*)

Really a biennial, but best treated as an annual. Chiefly grown for its shiny, silvery seed-pods, which make a useful winter decoration, arranged with flowers in baskets and bouquets. When the seed-pods are perfected, cut the stalks bearing them, and store away in dry places for future use. 2 ft.

Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

Purple. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

HUMULUS

Lupulus. The Hop of commerce. Principally cultivated for its flower-heads, which are used in brewing, but also a very ornamental plant for covering trellises, verandas, etc. It grows taller and stronger than the Japanese variety and the leaves are coarser, but it is a plant that will succeed in any situation; neither heat, drought, nor insects seem to trouble it. Pkt. 25 cts.

Japanicus (Japanese Hop). Splendid annual climber of quick growth, and very ornamental. Not attacked by insects, and valuable for covering verandas, fences, or arbors. 12 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 90 cts.

HUNNEMANNIA (Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy)

A glorious sun-kissed golden yellow Poppy on a strong stem with fine feathery eschscholtzia-like foliage; excellent for cutting. Sow outdoors in May where they are to grow, in rich soil and keep bed clear of weeds. A splendid plant for massing in beds or planting in clumps in the border. They reach a height of 2 feet and are covered with lovely large yellow flowers from July to frost. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

ICE PLANT (*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*)

A curious and very ornamental little plant called Ice Plant in consequence of every part of the leaf and stalk being covered with small watery pistules, which glisten in the sun like fragments of ice. This plant is especially attractive in rockeries, and succeeds well even in dry places. On account of their attractiveness, the leaves are splendid for garnishing, and are delicious when eaten as a salad. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

IMPATIENS (East African Balsam)

Very effective for bedding; succeeds particularly well in half-shady places, and blooms continuously throughout the summer; also splendid pot-plants, producing their blooms in profusion all winter long.

Holstii. Orange-scarlet. 18 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

Holstii Hybrids. Colors varying from lilac to ruby and from pink to vermilion-scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Sultani. Rosy carmine. Pkt. 25 cts.

KOCHIA

Trichophylla (Summer Cypress). A very ornamental plant of graceful habit, with finely cut green foliage which changes to a rich russet-crimson in the autumn. It forms a neat little bush somewhat resembling a small Cypress tree, and is especially valuable where it is desired to produce formal regular effects, as it retains its shape when most other garden vegetation is destroyed by frost. It is practically a new plant and of the easiest cultivation. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

"THE HAWES," a Watering-Pot, with two copper-faced brass roses. Specially made for watering seed-beds. Price, \$5.



Helichrysum



Hunnemannia



Kochia



Hollyhocks

LARKSPUR Tall Double-Branching or Stock-Flowered

Larkspurs, or Annual Delphiniums, bloom quickly from seed sown in the spring, and their fine flower-spikes are exceedingly graceful and attractive in the garden, in shrubbery borders or in large beds. They furnish the finest cutting material. For very early flowers, sow the seed in a hotbed in March and April and set plants out in May. In the garden they can be sown just as soon as the ground is warm in May, either in the seed-bed and transplanted, or right into the beds where they are to grow.

Light Blue. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Purple. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Flesh-Pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Newport Pink. Clear pink. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Lustrous Carmine. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Collection—One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 cts.

LAVATERA

Rosea splendens. Wonderfully showy flowers in the garden, and the finest of all pink Mallows. The blooms are very large, exceedingly rich in color, and may be cut on stems 2 feet or more in length; well furnished with foliage, they make an admirable decoration in large vases. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.



Double Branching
Larkspur



Lavatera



Annual Lupinus

LEPTOSYNE

Maritima. Large, golden yellow flowers on long stems, greatly resembling coreopsis, with very fine fern-like foliage. Good for cutting and forcing. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

LINARIA

Cymbalaria. The well-known Kenilworth Ivy; a valuable trailing plant, excellent for hanging-baskets and for rockeries. Pkt. 15 cts.

LOBELIA

The Lobelias listed below will bloom freely from seed and will flower throughout the season. Sow in the house in March and outdoors in early spring where the plants are to grow, and thin moderately. The dwarf varieties are recommended for edging; the trailing sorts for hanging-baskets, window-boxes, vases, etc.

Sutton's Dwarf Royal Purple. Unusually dwarf and compact, rich purple-blue flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Forms neat little ball-shaped bushes, covered with a profusion of rich deep blue flowers. On account of its evenness of growth, it makes an excellent plant for use in carpet-bedding. 4 in. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.

Heterophylla major. Of drooping and spreading habit. Especially recommended for hanging-baskets. Individual flowers are very large. Pkt. 25 cts.

Sapphire. Trailing variety; rich purplish blue flowers with pure white eye. Particularly adapted for hanging-baskets. Pkt. 25 cts.

Miranda. Another very pretty trailing sort, with bright rosy purple flowers of large size. Pkt. 25 cts.

For others, see list of Perennials

ANNUAL LUPINUS

Lupines are among the most useful of our garden flowers. Their long, graceful spikes make a gorgeous display either in mixed borders or in vases. Easily and quickly grown; sow the seed where you want them to grow.

Luteus Romulus. A lovely clear yellow Lupine. Long spikes closely set with fine large flowers. A solid bed of this variety is lovely; splendid for cutting. 2 ft. Pkt. 50 cts.

Blue. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

White. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Sulphur Yellow. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.

For other varieties, see list of Perennials

MARIGOLD

Marigolds afford a wealth of color that is simply invaluable. They are at their best when many other plants are past their prime. The African varieties are large-flowered, with long stems; the French are good for edging, and all of them are very effective, especially in an old-fashioned flower-garden. Seed can be sown in May where the plants are to grow, or seedlings may be raised in hotbeds and transplanted outdoors the beginning of May.

DOUBLE AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

Orange. Enormous flowers of perfect shape, deep golden orange. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Lemon. A charming color. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Mixed. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

FRENCH MARIGOLDS

Double Dwarf Gold-Striped. Prize strain. A very showy plant for the border; flowers beautifully striped and well formed. 10 in. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Double Finest Mixed. Finest assortment saved from prize flowers. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Legion of Honor. A single Marigold of great beauty; flowers bright yellow blotched with brown. Admirably adapted for beds and edging. 9 in. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.



Marigold

MIGNONETTE (*Reseda odorata*)

The varieties we offer are greatly improved, and, if grown in rich soil, will produce very long spikes. All of them are delightfully fragrant, and give a most pleasing effect when gathered and arranged in a large bowl or vase. Mignonette should not be transplanted. Sow the seed in the garden where wanted to grow—a cool, moist place is best and, if possible, give an eastern exposure where they will get the morning sun only. To get very early flowers, start a few seeds in small pots in the frame and be careful not to break the ball of soil when setting the plants out in May. Mignonette requires very rich soil and a top dressing with cow-manure is very beneficial.

Schling's Giant. Immense broad spikes of reddish orange flowers, freely produced on sturdy stems; very sweet. Pkt. 25 cts.



Mignonette

Allen's Defiance. Silvery white, robust and free flowering, with spikes from 10 to 12 inches long. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.

Schling's Selected Machet. An excellent strain, with short thick flower-spikes of a reddish color; splendid for the garden and excellent for pots. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Sweet Scented. The famous old-fashioned Mignonette that was a fragrant feature of grandmother's garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.

MALOPE

Grandiflora rosea perfecta. Large mallow-like flowers of a deep rose. Plants 4 to 5 feet high. They grow quickly from seed and bloom freely from July to frost. Sow outdoors in April and May where you want them to grow. Pkt. 25 cts.

MATHIOLA

Bicornis (Night-scented Stock). Delicate lilac flowers resembling those of the stock and emitting in the evening a delightful perfume. Should be grown in every garden. 1 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

MATRICARIA (Feverfew)

Golden Ball. Double, golden yellow button-shaped flowers, fine for cutting, and very showy garden subjects. Although half-hardy, they flower the first year from seed and are best treated as an annual. 1 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Silver Ball. Dainty, milk-white, very double flowers which make a pretty contrast with Golden Ball. Excellent for cutting. 1 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Capensis (Double White Feverfew). Fine for cutting. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

MARVEL OF PERU (Four-o'Clock)

Easily grown from seed, and very showy in the garden. Handsome bushes completely covered with flowers in many bright colors, which close up about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, hence the name. 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

Crystallinum (Ice Plant). Adapted for rockeries. The foliage is covered with transparent icy-looking protuberances. 6 in. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

Tricolor. A dwarf, half-hardy annual, well adapted for sunny situations and rockwork. Flowers brilliant crimson-pink, much like a gerbera. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

MIMOSA

Pudica (Sensitive Plant). A pretty and very curious foliage-plant with leaves like those of the acacia. They are very sensitive, and close up immediately if touched. Pkt. 15 cts.

MORNING-GLORIES

Splendid for covering wire trellises, arbors, and verandas. May be sown in the open ground in April and May; they grow without difficulty and flower abundantly throughout the season. Give them rich ground.

Imperial Japanese. The largest and most vigorous of all Morning-Glories, producing an abundance of flowers from 3 to 4 inches across in the most wonderful colors and color-markings, some of them plain-edged and others beautifully ruffled and frilled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Old-Fashioned Variety (*Convolvulus major*). Finest mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

BRAZILIAN MORNING-GLORIES

Exceedingly vigorous and especially desirable where quick shade is wanted. The leaves are 8 to 12 inches across and overlap each other. The curious seed capsules, which form all along the vine, render it highly ornamental. The flowers are of a beautiful rose-pink color. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

DWARF MORNING-GLORIES, MIXED

This type forms compact bushes about a foot in height which are completely covered with flowers somewhat smaller than those of the climbing Morning-Glories. Very desirable for edging. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

MOONFLOWER

Giant White. Rapid growers, and, in rich ground, will attain a height of 50 to 60 feet. Their large, deep green, heart-shaped leaves furnish excellent shade, and the flowers are very beautiful. They bloom at night; that is, open at sunset and close the next morning, although on cloudy days they remain open all day. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.



Baby or Heavenly Blue Morning-Glory

Baby or Heavenly Blue Morning-Glory

Of luxuriant growth, and a most beautiful climber. The vines are simply covered with large flowers of a lovely true sky-blue color; the leaves are of a rich dark green color and form a pretty background. In bloom all summer. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

The following varieties of Myosotis are biennial, but are best treated as annuals, as they will bloom the first year from seed. If you want them in flower early in the spring, sow the seed in August, and either protect the plants or winter them over in a coldframe like pansies, or seed may be sown in a hotbed or coldframe in the spring, and they will commence blooming in July a cool half-shady place is most suitable.

Alpestris, Victoria. This variety forms beautiful little bushes, which are completely covered with large, azure-blue flowers, continuing in full beauty for a long period. Suitable for pot culture. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

Sutton's Royal Blue. Early and free blooming; flowers of the deepest indigo-blue, produced in long sprays, which are excellent for cutting. 12 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Ruth Fischer. A new hybrid, and the finest Forget-me-nots for pots. The flowers are very large, pale blue, and are freely produced. 6 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.

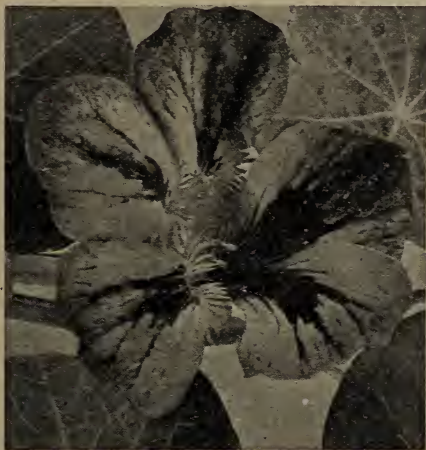
For other varieties, see list of Perennials

NASTURTIUMS

Nasturtiums are perhaps the most easily grown of all annuals, and are least particular as to soil. Our mixtures include all the newer varieties, and the most delicate shades will be found among them. The dwarf varieties are particularly adapted for beds and borders, and the tall sorts are serviceable for covering stumps and fences, or for trailing over rocks. Sow the seed where wanted to grow any time in May or June. The best way is to drop about two seeds every 8 inches; this will allow for proper development and save you the labor of thinning out later.

Schling's Giant-Flowering Dwarf Mixed. Includes all the choicest varieties in several colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Collection containing twelve separate varieties of Dwarf Nasturtiums, 50 cts.



Giant-Flowering Nasturtium

Schling's Giant-Flowering Tall Mixed. A very rich mixture, made up of twenty-five of the choicest and largest-flowering tall Nasturtiums, including many rare shades such as rose, salmon, bronze, maroon, etc. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Lobb's Climbing. These grow 12 feet high and are useful for covering tall stumps and fences. Finest mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Collection containing one pkt. each of 12 separate varieties of Tall Nasturtiums, 50 cts.

NEMESIA

Strumosa, Sutton's New Hybrid. Charming annuals for small beds with very attractive flowers. The colors include white, yellow, orange, pink, and crimson. It is hard to describe this plant, but it is really very beautiful, and you should get acquainted with it. Pkt. 25 cts.

NEMOPHILA

Insignis, Blue. A lovely blue flower for bowls and small vases. It is surprising that so few American gardeners are acquainted with this handsome annual. Try it in your garden! It is fine for the ribbon border or for edging. Blooms quickly from seed and continuously from spring until frost. Lovely cup-shaped flowers of marine-blue; does well in any situation, moist or dry. 6 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.

NICOTIANA (Flowering Tobacco)

Long, tube-shaped, sweetly scented flowers. Attractive plants for large beds and borders. Seed may be sown in

Nicotiana sylvestris

May where the plants are to grow, or they may be started in the hotbed, if you want them to bloom early. 3 feet.

Affinis. Large, pure white flowers; very fragrant. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Affinis Hybrids. Brilliant colors, including a large proportion of pink and red shades in addition to pure white. Flowers somewhat larger than those of *N. affinis*, sweet-scented. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Sanderæ Hybrids. Very bushy plants, branching freely from the base and giving a continuous display of large tubular flowers in shades of carmine, rose, and pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Sylvestris. Long, narrow tube-shaped flowers, gracefully hung in dense clusters on slender stalks, which branch freely from a strong center stem. Pkt. 20c.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist)

Sow the seed right outdoors where you want it to grow, either in shallow drills or broadcast. A few Shirley Poppies sown among them will make a beautiful effect.

Miss Jekyll. Lovely flowers for cutting; bushy plants about 12 to 15 inches high, and with clear cornflower-blue flowers of large size, surrounded by slender, mist-like foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

NOLANA

Grandiflora. Another of our choice blue flowers which should be in every garden and will be when it is better known. The flowers are of a violet-blue color and resemble the gloxinia. Easily raised from seed. The plants bloom from June until frost. Very attractive in the border and good for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.



Nigella, Miss Jekyll

SCHLING'S GIANT PANSIES

If you want them to bloom early in the spring, sow the seed in July and August, and protect the plants, or, better still, winter them over in a coldframe. For summer blooming, sow in the coldframe in March, and plant out in a cool half-shaded spot, and they will bloom in June and continue until frost.



Bronze. In many attractive shades. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$2.

Golden Queen. Pure yellow. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/4oz. \$2.

Snow Queen. Pure white. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/4oz. \$2.

Fire King. Golden yellow, upper petals crimson. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.50.

Cassier's Five-blotched Golden Yellow. Immense size; deep golden yellow, each petal marked with a large blot. Pkt. 50 cts.

Bridesmaid. Soft rose, shading to white, each petal handsomely blotched. Pkt. 25 cts.

President Carnot. Deep violet with a narrow margin of white on each petal; very attractive. Pkt. 25 cts.

Giant Apollo. Lovely bronze ground-color, beautifully veined and blotched; edges frilled. Pkt. 25 cts.

Cornflower-blue. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. \$2.

Blue Domino. Beautifully ruffled. Pkt. 50 cts.

King of the Blacks (Faust). Velvety black. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/4oz. \$2.

Collection, 1 pkt. of each of the above 12 colors, \$2.50

GIANT EARLY-FLOWERING PANSIES World Record

This remarkable new race of Pansies flowers fully six weeks earlier than the other varieties. We recommend them highly for winter blooming and early spring bedding. The flowers are of immense size, on long stems.

Winter Sun. Golden yellow, dark eye. Pkt. 25 cts.

Ice King. Silvery white, dark blue eye. Pkt. 25 cts.

Celestial Queen. Sky-blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

Charm of March. Dark velvety blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

Jupiter. Dark purplish violet, upper petals white. Pkt. 25 cts.

Wotan. Black. Pkt. 25 cts.

Splendid Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.50.

Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 6 varieties, \$1.25

TUFTED PANSIES (*Viola cornuta*)

A race produced by crossing the violet and the Pansy. The plants flower very freely, the blooms are of good size, although not so large as Pansies, and have a delightful violet odor. Particularly fine for bedding, and, if planted in a cool, shady spot, will bloom all summer.

Ardwell Gem. Primrose. Pkt. 25 cts.

Black Prince. Very dark. Pkt. 25 cts.

David Simpson. Lavender, marbled crimson. Pkt. 25 cts.

Nora Marrow. Bluish blush, lower petal pale yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.

Primrose Dame. Sulphur-yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.

White Perfection. Pkt. 35 cts.

Sensation. Dark blue. Pkt. 35 cts.

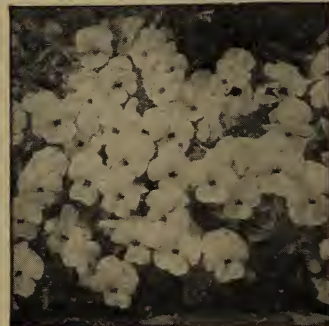
Mauve Queen. A beautiful mauve color. Pkt. 25 cts.

Golden Gem. True golden yellow. Pkt. 50 cts.

Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 9 varieties, \$2.50.

Lord Beaconsfield. (New.) The two upper petals are dark purple, while the three lower ones are white, shading to cream. The flowers are almost as large as a Pansy. Pkt. 50 cts.

Tufted Pansies Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$2.



Tufted Pansies

Schling's International Prize.

The finest and richest mixture of all Giant Pansies to-day. In it are included every known shade and color-marking. Flowers are of the largest size, beautiful in form, many of them elegantly ruffled at the edges, of fine texture, on long stems. Pkt. 50 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.50, 1/8oz. \$2.50.

English and Scotch Show Varieties Mixed. Saved by a Scotch specialist from his celebrated collection of Giant Pansies. Pkt. 50 cts., 1/4oz. \$1, 1/8oz. \$1.75.

Triumph of the Giants. A charming strain of Giant Pansies with elegantly frilled flower-petals, some so full as to appear almost double. Richest colors, with many delightful variations and markings. Pkt. 25 cts.

Parisian Giants. Giant flowers with a large blotch on each petal; of various colors but mostly in blue shades. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/4oz. \$2.

Bugnot's Giant Blotched. A famous French strain with very large five-petaled flowers in a great variety of colors. Each petal is handsomely blotched with rich colors and margined with white, yellow, or cream. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$2.

Red and Reddish Brown. Of finest form and of immense size; many flowers beautifully fringed. Delightful colors. Pkt. 50 cts.

Apricot-colored. New and very delicate shades, heretofore greatly missed among Pansies. Pkt. 50 cts.

Trimardeau Giant Mixed. Trimardeau Pansies are distinguished by their magnificent varied colors and strong markings. The flowers are of mammoth size and of great substance. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.25, oz. \$4.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS

Lord Beaconsfield. Purplish violet shading to lavender. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.50.

PETUNIAS

Petunias are showy in beds, and bloom continuously throughout the summer. Sow the seed in pots or flats in the house or hotbed in February or March, or in the garden as soon as the soil is warm. Cover the seed but lightly, as it is very fine.

SCHLING'S NEW MONSTROUS DEEP-THROATED SINGLE FRINGED PETUNIAS

The largest flowering of all and the most beautifully marked. The flowers have finely fringed edges and very deep wide-open throats.

Lilac Queen. (New.) Flowers 7 inches across, heavily fringed; lilac-blue with purple veins and very deep velvety throat markings. Pkt. \$1.

Giant Copper-Red. A new color in Petunias—a beautiful copper-red with dark red veins. Pkt. \$1.

Giant Silver Rose. A charming soft silvery rose, with heavily fringed edge. Pkt. \$1.

King Alfonso. Dark crimson, heavily frilled; very deep throat. Pkt. \$1.

Nigra purpurea. Deep velvety purplish black, heavily frilled. Pkt. \$1.

Prince of Wuertemberg. Very large, dark crimson flowers with wide-open throat, heavily frilled. Pkt. \$1.

Venus. Rich crimson veined with white; heavily frilled. Pkt. \$1.

Collection of above Monstrous Fringed Single Petunias, 7 colors, \$6

CALIFORNIA GIANTS

A magnificent strain with very large, deep-throated flowers, exquisitely ruffled and fringed at the edges. 4 to 5 inches across, with deep, wide throats. Finest Mixed, pkt. 25 cts.

SCHLING'S GIANT DOUBLE FRINGED PETUNIAS

The finest strain of double Petunias in existence. Very large, fully double, symmetrically formed flowers, all beautifully fringed. To produce seed of Double Petunias, the pollen from the double flower is transferred with a brush to the pistil of selected single flowers of giant size, from which all stamens have been carefully removed. The result of this fecundation produces the seed which will reproduce itself about 50 per cent double, but the flowers which do come single are all of the largest size. In transplanting it is well to pick out the weaker seedlings as they invariably produce the finest double flowers.

Lady of the Lake. Pure white; very double. Pkt. \$1.

Brilliant Rose. A lovely shade; very double. Pkt. \$1.

Cerulea. Double azure-blue. Pkt. \$1.

Deep Carmine-Rose. Heavily fringed; very double. Pkt. \$1.

Gotelind. Double delicate pink on cream ground. Pkt. \$1.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.

Collection—One pkt. of each of above, 5 colors, \$4.50



Deep-Throated Single Fringed Petunia

SPECIAL GARDEN PETUNIAS FOR BEDDING

The following sorts will be found very desirable for large beds. The flowers are smaller than those offered above, but are produced in greater quantities, and continuously throughout the season.

Violet Queen (Balcony Petunia). (New.) At last we are able to introduce a real blue Petunia. The flowers are of a deep violet-blue color, somewhat larger than Rosy Morn. Plants bloom right through the summer. Very effective in the garden, in hanging-baskets or boxes. Pkt. 50 cts.

Purple Queen. Rich velvety purple and a beautiful companion to Violet Queen. Pkt. 50 cts.

Rosy Morn. A lovely shade of pale pink; very attractive for edging and in large beds. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts.

Snowball. Pure white. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts.

Striped and Blotched. A great profusion of brightly marked flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts.

Single Bedding, Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

Petunia Inflata.

(Trailing.) (New.) A new trailing variety entirely different from other Petunias. It branches freely and forms slender runners 18 to 20 inches long fairly covered with tiny purplish carmine Petunias. The flowers are only 1/2 inch across and are sweet-scented. The color and the whole effect of the plant is charming. It is especially suitable for growing in hanging-baskets and porches. Pkt. 50 cts.

PERILLA

Nankinensis foliis atropurpureis laciniatis. A foliage plant of great value for bedding and in foliage groups. The leaves are of a rich purplish bronze color, finely cut and lacinated. Seeds germinate slowly and should be sown on bottom heat in the hotbed in March. Pkt. 25 cts.



Phlox Drummondii, Isabellina

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

Flowers of the annual Phlox may now be had as large as those of the perennial varieties, and the colors are even more varied and charming. The varieties we offer bear flower-trusses of the largest size. Seed may be sown in the hotbed or greenhouse, in March, transplanting to the garden as soon as the weather is favorable, or they may be sown in the open ground the beginning of May.

SCHLING'S LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES. Height 1 foot

Pure White. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.

Daybreak Pink. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.

Chamois-Rose. Salmon-pink. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.

Brilliant Red. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.

Isabellina. Pale yellow; very beautiful. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.

Purple. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts.

Collection—One pkt. each of the above 6 varieties, \$1.25

ANNUAL POPPIES

Sow the seed where you want them to grow because it is difficult to transplant them. They grow everywhere and almost under all conditions. Large plantings however are most effective.



Double Hybrid Poppy



Shirley Poppy

SCHLING'S NEW DOUBLE HYBRIDS

Gorgeous in coloring, giant in size. Beautifully fringed, and altogether far superior in every way to any other Poppy in existence. While this strain of Poppies produced by Mr. Schling is far superior to all other existing sorts, its greatest value lies in the substance or lasting qualities of its flowers. All other Poppies will last but a few days when cut; this variety, however, will last for fully a week in a vase. The blooms are as large as peonies, and appear mostly in soft shades of pink, white, red, terra-cotta, some of them beautifully striped and penciled, nearly all of them double and finely fringed. 4 ft. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1, 1/2 oz. \$1.50.

Double Peony-Flowered. Very showy, double, broad-petaled flowers in many colors. 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Double Carnation-Flowered Mixed. A fine strain of double, fringed Poppies with flowers about the size of a large carnation. Very showy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Shirley, Finest Single Mixed. Dainty flowers on slender stems, in the most delicate shades, varying in color from pure white and delicate pink to rosy carmine and deep crimson, many of them beautifully striped and edged with white. Splendid in vases, and will last for two or three days. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.50.

Double Shirley. Dainty, double, slender-stemmed flowers with thin paper-like petals. Very attractive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Single Mixed. Including all varieties and color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

SINGLE SHIRLEY POPPIES

In separate colors, all very selected.

Rosy Pink, White Center
White, Salmon-Pink Edge
Rosy Scarlet, White Base
Picotee
Apricot and White

White Shaded Pink
White, Scarlet Edge
Deep Apricot
Crimson Striped

Each, pkt. 25 cts. Collection, 1 pkt. of each of above 9 colors, \$2

LILLIPUT POPPY (New)

Only 12 inches high—wonderfully charming—continuously in bloom throughout the summer months. We have counted 120 blooms on one of these miniature bushes; 50 to 60 is quite usual—an abundance of flowers heretofore unknown in Poppies. The lovely pink flowers measure about 2 inches in diameter. Fresh blooms appear daily and finally pass into extremely small seed-pods. A charming plant for bed groups and borders. Pkt. 50 cts.

ENGLISH SCARLET FIELD POPPY

A lovely effect can be produced by sowing these with cornflowers. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1, lb. \$10.

WILD FRENCH POPPY (The Poppy of Flanders)

The famous field Poppy our soldiers tell about, as they saw it in a riot of color among the rye and through the grain-fields of France and Flanders. Seed very scarce and hard to procure. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant; Alkekengi)

Franchetii (Chinese Lantern Plant). A very attractive plant of bush form with branches covered with bright red fruit, resembling a small cherry, and surrounded by a husk. May be cut and dried for winter bouquets. Pkt. 25 cts.

PORTULACA

Portulacas do best in sunny situations, and grow well in almost any soil. They are but 4 inches high, of spreading habit, and form a dense, thick carpet when grown in beds. As an undergrowth for gladioli, roses or other tall plants, they are very effective. Sow them broadcast and just press the seed into the soil. Scatter a few seeds here and there in your rockery and you will have a very pretty effect.

Single Coppery Rose. Unusually attractive. Old coppery rose—a charming color. Lovely as an undergrowth for gladioli. Scatter a few seeds in your rockery or anywhere to fill up empty spaces; the effect will please you. Pkt. 25c.

Finest Single Mixed. All shades; mostly bright colors. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

Finest Double Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/2 oz. \$1.

PYRETHRUM (Golden Feather)

A fine border plant with golden yellow leaves. Useful for ribbon borders and edging. 8 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts.

QUEEN ANNE'S BLUE LACE (*Hugelia caerulea*)

Exquisite in form and color. A flower that you cannot do without in your garden. Beautiful, large, lace-like flowers similar to a wild carrot, of a delicate azure-blue color, gracefully poised on long, strong stems. Sow the seed in a hotbed in March and follow with a sowing outdoors in May and again in June and you can cut these lovely flowers to your heart's content until frost. Pkt. 50 cts., oz. \$5.

RHODANTHE

Manglesii. A very pretty everlasting, with dainty pink-colored flowers on long stems. Effective in winter bouquets. Pkt. 15 cts.



Rhodanthe



Portulaca

RICINUS (Castor-Oil Plant)

In large foliage-beds where a tropical effect is wanted, Castor-Oil Plants are very imposing. They grow rapidly from seed, from 5 to 8 feet high, and even taller if planted in well-manured ground. Start a few in the hotbed in small pots, one seed to a pot, and you will have plants ready for bedding out in May.

Zanzibarensis, Mixed. Very tall, stately plants with leaves of enormous size varying in color from light green to purplish red. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Cambodgensis. Large and prettily shaped leaves of a reddish maroon color. Very effective in foliage-groups. 6 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

SALPICLOSSIS (Painted Tongue)

Wonderfully showy, with flowers of exquisite colors and color-markings. Flowers are funnel-shaped, not unlike those of the petunia, deep-throated, and charmingly penciled and veined in rich shades of yellow, crimson, and purple. Salpiglossis flowers freely from July until frost.

LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES

Crimson Veined with Gold. Bright crimson richly penciled with gold. Pkt. 15 cts.

Chamois. Pkt. 15 cts.

Yellow Edged with White. Pkt. 15 cts.

Old-Rose Veined with Gold. Very attractive. Pkt. 15 cts.

Scarlet Veined with Gold. Pkt. 15 cts.

Blue and Gold. Bright blue richly penciled with gold. Pkt. 15 cts.

Yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts.

Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above seven varieties, 75 cts.

SCHLING'S NEW CANDELABRA VARIETIES

Instead of branching out from the bottom, the plants of this sensational new type send up a strong center stem, which, in rich soil attains the height of 4 to 5 feet. Commencing about 18 inches above the ground and along its entire length, this stem sends forth slender side branches full of beautifully marked, large, petunia-like flowers, branching more freely towards the end of the stem and finally ending with a veritable bouquet. The whole plant has a wonderful appearance and in the border is as stately and effective as our finest delphiniums. The individual flowers, too, are larger than the ordinary Salpiglossis, and the colorings and markings include all the finest shades found in orchids.

Collection, 1 pkt. each of 6 separate colors, \$1.50



Salpiglossis

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)

Salvias make a striking display, with their long brilliant flower-spikes rising above the green foliage. They bloom continuously from early summer until frost, from seeds sown in March or April, in shallow boxes or pots in the greenhouse, or frame. When plants are large enough, transplant singly into small pots, and set out when all danger of frost is past.

Splendens, Bonfire. Compact, very bushy plants about 2 feet in height, densely covered with large, brilliant scarlet flowers on long spikes; blooms very early. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.50.

Splendens, Zurich. An excellent early-blooming and very dwarf Salvia. Forms neat little bushes only 15 inches high, which are completely covered with long flower-spikes thickly set with brilliant scarlet blooms of largest size. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.25.

Splendens grandiflora. Improved type of the tall scarlet Salvia, with immense flower-trusses of dazzling scarlet. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts.

Blue Salvia (S. patens). Bushy plants, bearing in profusion long, dense spikes of bright blue flowers. 2 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Farinacea. Decidedly different from the other Salvias. The plants grow 4 to 5 feet high and only 8 to 10 inches in width, with long spikes of pale blue flowers, not so closely clustered as those of the Splendens varieties. They will bloom in August if seeds are sown indoors in February, and the plants will last for years if given slight protection during winter. Pkt. 25 cts.

For other varieties, see list of Perennials

SAPONARIA

Multiflora (Carpet of Pink). A lovely plant for edging, with pink, starry flowers produced in great abundance. It is easily grown from seed and if sown in the hotbed in March and planted out in May, will bloom from July until frost. 6 in. Pkt. 15 cts.

SCABIOSA (Sweet Scabious, or Pin-Cushion Flower)

One of our finest annuals for cutting, and very showy in the garden. Easily raised from seed; blooms continuously from early summer until frost in a wide range of rich and beautiful colors. The varieties we offer are greatly improved in size and color of the flowers. Sow in the coldframe or greenhouse, and transplant in May, or seed may be sown in the open ground the latter part of April. Average height, 3 ft.

IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE VARIETIES

Azure Fairy. Heavenly blue. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

Black-Purple (Mourning Bride). Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

Fiery Scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

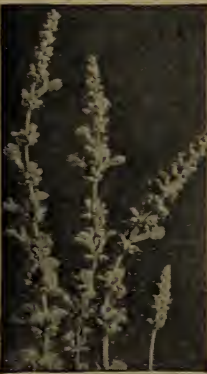
Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 6 varieties, 75 cts.

Flesh-Color. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

Snowball. Pure white. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

Sulphur-Yellow. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.



Salvia Farinacea



Scabiosa

SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower, or Poor Man's Orchid)

Free-flowering and very attractive annuals for the garden in summer or the greenhouse during winter. The plants branch freely, form a neat little bush about 18 inches high, and are literally covered with exquisite butterfly-like flowers, in many of the delicate colors and shadings found in orchids. The seed is best sown in the hotbed in March and April and the seedlings transplanted. When about 3 inches tall, pinch out the top; this causes the plant to branch freely. Subsequent sowings should be made outdoors in May and June, to keep up a succession of flowers.



Schizanthus

Wisetonensis, Improved. Large, delicate, light-colored flowers prettily marked and blotched with pink, yellow, bronze, and light red for pot-culture. Pkt. 50 cts.

Schling's Large-Flowering Garden Schizanthus. Particularly adapted for garden culture. Handsome bushy plants with very large flowers in a wide range of colors, including shades of yellow, apricot, pink, salmon, carmine, crimson, and purple, in various markings and combinations. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 75 cts.

SEDUM

Caruleum (Annual Stonecrop). Charming pale blue flowers, suitable for rock-work. 3 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

See, also, under Perennials

SCHLING'S NEW SENECIOS

A greatly improved strain of the lovely garden Senecios—or Jacobias, as they are often called. The plants branch freely and produce large, dense sprays of lovely double flowers which resemble in shape and form those of the hardy chrysanthemums. The individual flowers are about 2 inches in diameter and appear in such lovely shades as flesh-pink, blue, sky-blue, violet, syringa blue, white, and purple.

Collection, 1 pkt. of each of 5 distinct colors, \$1

SOLANUM. See under Greenhouse Plants.

STATICE (Sea Lavender)

Beautiful annual everlastings with spreading flower-heads similar to Baby's Breath and tiny cup-shaped flowers appearing in the most delicate colors. Can be dried and kept for winter decorations, the same as strawflowers. Sow in hotbed in March and plants will bloom in June; sow again outdoors in May.

Bonduellii. Golden yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.

Sinuata. Blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

Suworowii. Beautiful soft rose. The large flower-heads form a cloud-like mass and are wonderfully effective. Pkt. 25 cts.



Cut-and-Come-Again
Stocks

SCHLING'S DOUBLE STOCKS (Gilliflower)

Charming plants for the border, also suitable for growing in pots to bloom during the winter. They are wanted in every garden. Very effective in beds and fine for cutting. To enjoy a long flowering period, seeds should be sown as early as February and March in pots or boxes, and small plants transplanted singly in pots until ready for setting out. They will then begin blooming in early August and until frost.

DRESDEN PERPETUAL, or IMPROVED CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN. This type is especially recommended for cutting. The plants begin to bloom in ten weeks from time seed is sown, branch freely, and send up numerous long spikes of sweet-scented double flowers in continuous succession. 18 in.

Double Pure White. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Pale Blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Flesh-Pink. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Canary-Yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.

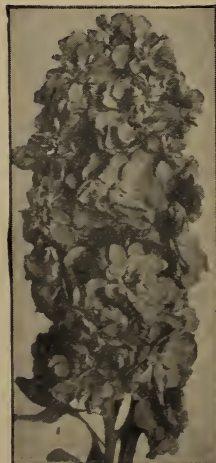
Double Salmon-Pink. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Dark Blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Apple-Blossom-Pink. Pkt. 25c.

Double Finest Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.

Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 7 varieties, \$1.50



Giant Double Perfection
Stocks

GIANT DOUBLE PERFECTION. A wonderfully fine type of largest-flowering Ten-Weeks Stocks. Of strong growth and branching habit; plants usually send out one immense center spike surrounded by a great number of shorter ones. Flowers double and the spikes somewhat heavier than those of the Dresden Perpetual. 18 in.

Fiery Scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Light Blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

Dark Blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

Brilliant Rose. Pkt. 25 cts.

Delicate Rosy Mauve. Pkt. 25 cts.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.

Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 5 varieties, \$1

Empress Augusta Victoria. A beautiful Stock, with extra-long spikes of lovely, pale lilac, double flowers borne in greatest profusion. Plants grow pyramidal, and attain a height of 24 inches; specially recommended for cutting. Pkt. 30 cts.

Princess Alice. Another very fine branching Ten-Weeks Stock with extra-long spikes of beautiful, double, pure white flowers; of pyramidal form, 24 inches high; can be cut with 18-inch stems. Pkt. 25 cts.

GIANT-FLOWERING BEAUTY STOCKS. Particularly adapted for the greenhouse, to provide cut-flowers during the winter, but is also valuable for bedding. They bloom in about twelve weeks from seed, are of pyramidal habit, 24 inches high, and branch very freely; flowers very double, on long spikes.

Early Nice, Aurora. (New.) Golden buff, suffused with rose; huge spikes, thickly studded with largest blooms. A lovely shade. Pkt. 75 cts.

Beauty of Nice. Delicate flesh-pink. Pkt. 20 cts.

Queen Alexandra. Rosy lilac. Pkt. 20c.

Peach-Blossom. Pkt. 20 cts.

Crimson King. Brilliant crimson. Pkt. 20 cts.

Mont Blanc. Pure white. Pkt. 20 cts.

Soleil de Nice. Canary-yellow. Pkt. 25c.

Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 7 varieties, \$1.50

SUNFLOWER. See Helianthus.

SWEET PEAS

Since the introduction of the Giant Spencer type, Sweet Peas have become immensely popular. We find among them practically every shade and color imaginable—the dainty delicate shades of the orchid not excluded. Spencer Sweet Peas are larger than the old-fashioned standard varieties, and flower more freely. The blooms are of gigantic size, seldom measuring less than 2 inches across, and are borne on long, stiff stems, three or four blooms to each stem. Their form is extremely graceful, both standards and wings being daintily waved and frilled. Our list includes Spencers only, and the varieties we offer are what we consider the best and most improved of each respective color.

CULTURE.—Sweet Peas are easily raised from seed, but require very rich ground if they are to grow vigorously and bloom well. Sow, as soon as the ground opens, in soil which has been well manured and deeply dug; cover the seed about 3 inches. When the plants are 3 inches high, give them an application of nitrate of soda, diluted at the rate of one tablespoonful to a pail of water; this will induce a quick growth. Be sure and give support as soon as the small tendrils show. Sweet Peas are great feeders, and an occasional top-dressing with manure or fertilizer will help wonderfully. Never allow flowers to go to seed, as that will shorten the blooming season. To get some real early blooms, and for exhibition purposes, sow two or three seeds in small pots of rich soil in the house in March, and set the plants out in April, giving them plenty of moisture; cultivate frequently. Stimulate often with fertilizer.

SCHLING'S SELECTION OF NAMED SPENCER SWEET PEAS

All large, waved, with three or four flowers to a stem.

Asta Ohn. Beautiful clear lavender; Pkt. Oz.		
very large.....	\$0 15	\$0 50
Aurora Spencer. Orange-rose striped on white.....	15	50
Countess Spencer. Re-selected. Clear pink.....	15	50
Dobbie's Cream. Pale yellow.....	20	75
Elfrida Pearson. A lovely pale pink.....	20	75
Hercules. Clear pink of extraordinary size and substance.....	20	60
Illuminator. Salmon-orange, overlaid with cerise-pink.....	15	50
John Ingman. Carmine-rose; very fine and large.....	15	50
King White. Pure white.....	15	60
Mrs. Cuthbertson. Bicolor; lower part of flower clear rose-pink, wings pure white.....	15	50
Mrs. Hugh Dickson. Salmon-pink on cream ground.....	15	50
Mrs. W. C. Breadmore. Creamy white beautifully edged with rose-pink....	20	60
Marie Corelli. Crimson self; very fine and large.....	15	50
Margaret Madison. Azure-blue....	15	50
Nubian. Deep chocolate color.....	20	75
Royal Purple. Deep royal purple....	20	75
Rosabelle. Glowing rose color, beautifully waved.....	20	60



New Improved Spencer Sweet Peas

Thomas Stevenson. Orange-scarlet self, Pkt. Oz.		
very attractive color.....	\$0 20	\$0 75
Wedgwood. Blue.....	20	60

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS. 1 pkt. each of any 5 varieties listed above, 60 cts.; 10 varieties, \$1; 19 varieties, \$2

Schling's Superb Mixture of Giant Spencer Sweet Peas

Carefully balanced, it contains practically every color and shade appearing in Sweet Peas. In it are included not only the varieties in our list, but also a good many new hybrids, as yet unnamed, all of them producing three to four beautifully waved flowers of largest size to a stem. It is the richest, best balanced, and most up-to-date mixture of Sweet Peas that can be made. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$1, 1/2lb. \$1.75, lb. \$3.

Schling's Rainbow Mixture of Sweet Peas

This mixture is made up of the old-fashioned Sweet Peas which are known as the large-flowering or standard sorts. It is carefully prepared, and includes a large number of varieties with every color represented. A great many Spencers are also included. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., 1/2lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.

ENGLISH SWEET PEA NOVELTIES FOR 1921

New varieties offered by eminent English Sweet Pea specialists of highest repute. We recommend them without hesitation, especially to those who grow for exhibition.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Brilliant. Cherry-cerise of full exhibition size. Pkt.		Circe. A charming new shade of salmon-cerise. \$0	50
Produced 4 to 5 on long stems. Award of merit R. H. S.	\$0 75	Joan of Arc. Almond-blossom-pink.	50
Fair Lady. Cream overlaid soft salmon-pink. Easily the best pale cream variety today.	75	Charity. Brilliant crimson.	25
Lavender Belle. Quite distinct from any other lavender as it is a pure self without any shade or suggestions of rose or blue.	75	Fairy. A fine lavender.	25
Scarlet Glow. Rich glowing scarlet-red self without the slightest suggestion of a rosy tint when cut.	75	Golden Glory. Glowing orange.	25
Bacchus. Rich wine-color; very distinct.	75	Hope. Soft rose.	25
Hebe. Bright pink. A great improvement on Hercules.	50	Freda Piper. Clear pink on lemon ground.	25
		Minnie Piper. Beautiful salmon-pink.	25
		Red Ensign. Brilliant scarlet. Immense size.	50
		Splendor. Rich maroon-red.	50
		Liberty. Salmon-orange.	50
		Peace. Pink.	35
		Rosy Rapture. White, margined rose.	50
		Royalty. Pure purple self.	50

WINTER-FLOWERING (CHRISTMAS) SPENCER SWEET PEAS

A valuable race of early-flowering Sweet Peas which, from seed sown in August and September in pots, will give an abundance of bloom under glass from Christmas onward. All of them are of finest Spencer form. While mostly used for forcing in greenhouses, they are also valuable for outside planting, as they bloom much earlier than the regular sorts.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Pink Orchid. Pink and white.	\$0 30	Red Orchid. Cherry-red.	\$0 30
White Orchid. White.	30	Early Morning Star. Orange flame.	30
Lavender Orchid. Clear lavender.	30	Early Heather Bell. Mauve.	30
Yarrowa Orchid. Rose-pink.	25	Early Rose Queen. Rose-pink.	20
Venus Orchid. White, edged blush-pink.	30	Mixed.	20

SWEET SULTAN. See Centaurea.

SWEET WILLIAM

Annual Mixed. In appearance and habit the same as the perennial varieties. They bloom profusely from July until frost, from seed sown in early spring, and produce large flower-heads in the greatest variety of colors. Plants live over winter, and will bloom for years. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.



Sweet William



Verbenas

MAMMOTH VERBENAS

Verbenas raised from seed are much more vigorous and free-flowering than if grown from cuttings. Sow in the greenhouse or coldframe in March, and transplant to the outdoor beds in May. They will bloom abundantly all through the summer and autumn. Growing low, and spreading, the plants intertwine and form a dense carpet of green foliage which makes a charming background for the brilliantly colored flowers. In rich soil, a single plant will cover a space 1 to 2 feet in diameter, and furnish a profusion of flowers. The flower-heads are very large, on fairly long stems, and very showy. Cut the flowers as soon as faded, and the plants will bloom much more freely. Our strains are carefully selected, and greatly improved, producing flower-trusses of exceptional size.

Mammoth White. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts.

Mammoth Pink. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts.

Mammoth Scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts.

Mammoth Blue. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts.

Mammoth Mixed. A splendid assortment of the most brilliant shades, in great diversity of color. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above four colors, 50 cts.

Helen Willmott. Flower-trusses of exceptional size, of a bright salmon-rose color, and a pretty marking of pure white in the center of each individual flower. Pkt. 25 cts.

Lemon-Scented (*Aloysia citrodora*). The old-fashioned Lemon Verbena, chiefly cultivated for its evergreen, fragrant leaves. The plants grow about 3 feet high, and are most successfully raised in pots; can be set out in the garden during the summer. The young tender sprays are useful for combining with other flowers in bouquets. Pkt. 25c.

TAGETES

Signata pumila, Golden Ring. A pretty little Marigold, forming a compact round bush, with slender fernlike foliage and an abundance of dainty single golden flowers. An elegant plant for the border. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

TORENIA

Torenia are very pretty free-flowering plants, with small orchid-like blossoms beautifully marked and blotched, and borne in greatest profusion. The plants form neat little bushes about 10 inches in height, and if seeds are sown in the greenhouse or frame in February and March, they commence to bloom in June, and continue till frost. They succeed best in a moist shady border, and are excellent for baskets or vases. Also splendid for pots.

Fournieri grandiflora. Sky-blue with three large violet-blue blotches and a bright yellow throat. Pkt. 25 cts.

Baillonii. Golden yellow, purple throat. Pkt. 25 cts.

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle)

An attractive, free-flowering plant for bedding and edging. The glossy, dark green, laurel-like foliage, and pretty pink-and-white flowers are refreshing to look upon. The plants are bushy, about 1 foot in height, and bear a profusion of single flowers continuously throughout the summer. Particularly adapted for dry, sunny situations. Sow the seed in February or March, in the greenhouse or frame, and you will have stocky plants ready to bloom, for setting out in May, or they will bloom in August from seed sown outdoors in May.

Bright Rose.....	Pkt. \$0 15	½oz. \$0 50
Pure White.....	15	50
White with Pink Eye.....	15	50

ANNUAL WALLFLOWER

Will bloom in July from seed sown in March. While the spikes are not so large as those of the perennial sorts, they are just as richly colored, and give a splendid effect in beds as well as being fine material for cutting.

Early Paris Market. Rich golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 75 cts.

Finest Assortment of All Colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 40 cts.

For other varieties, see list of Perennials

XERANTHEMUM

Double Mixed. Beautiful everlasting flowers, easy to grow. Sow in spring where they are desired to bloom. The flowers are borne on long, slender stems, prettily tinted, and retain their color when cut and dried. Much prized for winter decorations. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 30 cts.

SCHLING'S GIANT DOUBLE ZINNIAS

Zinnias require little attention, and will grow well almost anywhere. For greater perfection of flowers, seed should be sown in a hotbed or coldframe in March, and the plants set out in May, 2 feet apart each way. They grow bushy, and will completely cover the ground by early summer. They begin to flower in June, and bloom continuously until killed by frost. The fact that the flower remains so long perfect has given the plant its common name, Youth-and-Old-Age. Our strains of Giant Zinnias are truly magnificent. The blooms are of gigantic size, 4 to 6 inches across, and densely double to the very center.

	Pkt.	½oz.		Pkt.	½oz.
Giant Burnt Orange.....	\$0 20	\$0 75	Giant Pink.....	\$0 20	\$0 75
Giant Crimson.....	20	75	Giant Purple.....	20	75
Giant Flesh-Pink.....	20	75	Giant Salmon-Pink...	25	1 00
Giant Golden Yellow....	20	75	Giant Scarlet.....	20	75
Giant Orange.....	20	75	Giant White.....	20	75
			Giant Mixed.....	15	50

Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 10 colors, \$1.50

Giant Zinnias, Picotee. Attractive Giant Zinnias, appearing in the softer pastel shades with the end of each petal distinctly tipped with pink-maroon and other well-defined colors, giving the flower a most attractive and pleasing appearance. Pkt. 35 cts.



Xeranthemum

ZINNIAS, LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF DOUBLE

Especially recommended for bedding. The plants grow about 2 feet high, branching freely and blooming abundantly. The flowers, while not quite so large as our Giants, are perfectly double and very attractive.

	Pkt.	½oz.
Scarlet.....	\$0 15	\$0 50
Canary-Yellow.....	15	50
Flesh-Pink.....	15	50
Salmon-Pink.....	15	50
White.....	15	50
Finest Mixed.....	10	40

Collection, 1 pkt. each of above 5 colors, 50 cts.

LILLIPUT ZINNIAS

Charming plants for the border, only 1 foot high and literally covered with tiny globe- or ball-shaped, very double Zinnias resembling the pompon dahlia. In bloom from June until frost. They are very satisfactory for edging beds or borders. Pkt. 25 cts.

SCHLING'S IMPROVED SINGLE ZINNIAS

You will enjoy them equally as much as the single asters, for they are lovely for cutting and bloom continuously from June until frost.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Golden Bronze.....	\$0 15	Violacea, Mauve.....	\$0 15
Purplea.....	15	Cerise.....	15
Pale Yellow.....	15	White.....	15

Collection, 1 pkt. of each of the above 6 varieties, 75 cts.

MEXICAN ZINNIA (HAAGEANA)

Small, double, orange-colored flowers. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

SCHLING'S COLOSSAL CACTUS-FLOWERED ZINNIAS, MIXED. Attractive double flowers of largest size, with curled and pointed petals somewhat resembling a cactus dahlia. All the brilliant shades usually found in Zinnias. 18 in. Pkt. 25 cts.



Giant Double Zinnias



ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

These are splendid for vases or for mixing in with other flowers in bouquets; they can also be dried for winter bouquets. If to be used for that purpose, they should be gathered before fully matured and then hung up to dry. Try a collection of them in your garden; you will enjoy every one of them.

Agrostis nebulosa. Height 2 feet.....	Pkt. \$0 10	Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass). Im- mense silvery plumes on 8- to 10-foot stems...	Pkt. \$0 15
Avena sterilis (Animated Oats). 1½ feet.....	10	Hordeum jubatum (Squirrel-tail Grass). 2 ft..	10
Briza maxima (Quaking Grass). Very graceful. 18 in.....	10	Pennisetum longistylum. A splendid narrow-leaved grass with gray plumes 18 inches high. Fine for bordering foliage and large flowering beds. Good for bouquets. 2 ft.....	15
Briza minima (gracilis). Slender, very graceful panicles.....	10	Pennisetum Ruppelianum. Large plumes of reddish brown on slender stems; narrow leaves. Splendid for bordering large beds and for cutting.	15
Bromus brizæformis. A species of Quaking Grass. Useful for large bouquets. 2 ft.....	10	Stipa pennata (Feather Grass). Very graceful..	15
Coix Lacryma-Jobi (Job's Tears). Fine for edging foliage beds and dwarf masses. 3 ft....	10	Zea japonica quadricolor perfecta. Ornamental leaved maize, like our sweet corn, with foliage beautifully striped in all colors of the rainbow	25
Cyperus alternifolius. A fine aquatic plant...	25		
Erianthus Ravennæ (Plume Grass). Large plumes on 5- to 6-foot stalks.....	15		

GOOD WORDS FROM OUR CUSTOMERS

It is a pleasure to me to give you a testimonial in regard to the seeds purchased from you last spring. I have never had more beautiful flowers, all blooming until frost, and the vegetables were also entirely satisfactory. I shall most certainly renew my order for next summer.—Mrs. E. A. BIGELOW, Oyster Bay, N. Y.

The seeds I bought from you last season for my country place were entirely satisfactory and there is no doubt but that I will give you my business next season.—DUDLEY D. SICHER.

Kindly send me a duplicate list of the seeds purchased from you for our garden. Both the vegetable and flowers have done fine. If you get in this neighborhood, I wish you would stop to see this lovely garden; it is really worth while!—Mrs. E. H. BERNHEIMER, Elberon, N. J.

Kindly send your catalogue to two of my friends who were very keen about my garden last year and had not heard of you. See names on other side.—ADA H. ROGERS, Au Sable Forks, N. Y.

ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS FOR WILD GARDENS

A surprise collection, containing practically every annual in existence

Large borders along carriage drives and woodland walks, shrubby borders, and the like, may be pleasingly brightened as a result of freely sowing mixed flower seeds. The expense involved is very nominal in comparison with the wealth of bloom obtained. Such plantings will be a continuous source of joyous surprise to you as, among the many growing annuals, you recognize old friends or discover new ones. And at blooming time, some of the cheery flowers may be cut and transferred indoors without noticeably lessening the charm of the outdoor plantings. Be careful not to sow the seeds too close together, as suitable space for plant development will contribute to the effectiveness of your planting. Oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

For special offers of Flower Seeds in collections, see page 44

CONDITIONS OF SALE

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, plants, or bulbs we sell; and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, Inc.



Seeds of Hardy Flowers

Perennials, Including Those Which are Biennials (Lasting but Two Years)

How to Grow Them

The hardy plants (perennials) will bloom the second year from seed and are permanent thereafter. They grow larger and stronger, and produce more flowers each year. Most of them are so hardy that they do not even require protection during winter. We find among them some of our most beautiful cut-flowers and a great many of the old-fashioned sorts dear to us from memory of grandmother's garden. A hardy border, properly planned and planted, is a continual source of joy throughout the season; from earliest spring to late autumn days it will be resplendent with color and will yield an abundance of flowers for indoor decoration. Once established, such borders need no other attention than to be kept free from weeds and to be given an occasional top-dressing with fertilizer for nourishment. Everybody wants perennials and wants them in a generous measure. "If you delay and finally buy plants, the cost is very high. An attractive perennial border may require several hundred dollars' worth of plants when exactly the same results can be secured with ten to fifteen dollars' worth of seeds, and, aside from the money saved, you have the fascination of growing your own plants and nursing them from the beginning and you will love them all the more.

When to Sow

Many of the hardy flowers will bloom the first year from seed if sown in the hotbed in February or March. Outdoors they may be sown any time from May 1 to August—the earlier the better, for the plants will then become stronger and better established before winter. A coldframe is an ideal place in which to sow Perennials, but, if you have none, prepare a seed-bed of finely sifted light soil, made rich by adding and mixing with it thoroughly well-rotted barnyard manure, sheep manure, or humus. Sow the seed in shallow drills or squares of suitable size, partitioned off with laths; cover $\frac{1}{8}$ inch or more, according to the size of the seed—the very fine ones should only be pressed into the soil; press down with a flat board; water gently but thoroughly through a fine rose and do not allow the soil to become dry while the seed is in the process of germination, for as soon as the seed has sprouted and until it becomes a plant with roots, its life depends entirely on soil-moisture. It is fatal to allow the soil to become dry for even five minutes during this period, and nearly all failures in growing perennials are attributable to this neglect. Seed-beds must, therefore, be shaded from the sun in summer and carefully watched and watered until the plants have made from four to five leaves. While most of the hardy flowers germinate in from eight to fourteen days, there are some which take a month or more before they come up, so do not become impatient. If seedlings come up too thick, pull out some and transplant elsewhere in boxes or other seed-beds, and when plants are finally large enough they will be ready for setting out in their permanent places. This, however, should not be done later than October 1, in order to allow sufficient time for them to take a firm hold in the soil before frost. Cover over winter with leaves or salt hay, applied after the ground is frozen (about the middle of December). Too early covering sometimes causes heating and consequent decay of plants, and it also encourages field-mice, who seek this protection for their winter quarters and often do harm to the plants. Explicit cultural directions will be found on each packet of our seeds.

SEEDS OF HARDY FLOWERS, continued



Achillea Ptarmica



Aconitum



Aquilegia

The figures following color indicate height and the month the time of flowering

ACANTHUS mollis (Bear's Breech). White. 3 ft. July, Aug. Handsome foliage plant; massive leaves; pretty flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

ACHILLEA Ptarmica, The Pearl (Double-flowered Sneezewort). White. 2½ ft. June–Sept. Small, double, globular flowers in loose bunches on long stems. Pkt. 25 cts.

Millefolium rubrum (Milfoil; Yarrow). Pink. 1 to 3 ft. June–Oct. Flowers in flat heads. Pkt. 25 cts.

ACONITUM Napellus (Monkshood). Dark blue. 3 ft. Aug.–Oct. Large helmet-shaped flowers; thrives in shade. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼ oz. 75 cts.

Wilsonii. Pale blue. 5 ft. Aug.–Nov. Long flower-spikes. Pkt. 25 cts.

ADLUMIA cirrhosa (Mountain Fringe; Allegheny Vine). Pale rose. 15 ft. July–Sept. Very rapid-growing vine with delicate, light green foliage and large clusters of tube-shaped flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

AGROSTEMMA coronaria atrosanguinea (Rose Campion). Crimson. 2 ft. July–Sept. Long stems; silvery white foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

ALSTROEMERIA, Mixed Hybrids (Chilian Lily). Yellow and orange shades. 2 ft. July, Aug. Lily-like flowers in clusters on erect, slender stems. Pkt. 25c.

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Gold Dust). Golden yellow. 9 in. April, May. Plants spread rapidly; very free-blooming. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼ oz. 75 cts.

ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore (Alkanet; Summer Forget-me-not). Bright blue. 4 ft. June–Sept. Large flowers in loose clusters on the long heavy spikes and their numerous side-shoots. Pkt. 25 cts.

ANEMONE coronaria, St. Brigid (Poppy-flowered Anemone). Mixed colors. 10 in. May, June. The true Irish strain; brilliant and varied colors, all with black-blue central base; easily grown. Pkt. 25 cts.

AQUILEGIA cærulea (Columbine). Pale blue and white. 3 ft. May, June. Long spurs. Pkt. 25 cts.

chrysantha. Pale yellow. 2 ft. May, June. Long spurs. Pkt. 25 cts.

White Queen. White. 2½ ft. May, June. Best long-spurred sort. Pkt. 25c.

Rose Queen. Pink. 3 ft. May, June. Long spurs. Pkt. 50 cts.

Schling's Giant Long-spurred Hybrids. Mixed colors. 3 ft. May, June. All the best and brightest colors and many new and beautiful shades. Pkt. 25 cts.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain of Long-spurred Hybrids. Mixed colors. 3 ft. May, June. Rare and unusual colors. Pkt. 50 cts.

ARABIS alpina (Rock Cross). White. 5 in. April, May. Plants of spreading habit, grow in almost any soil, and bloom profusely. Pkt. 25 cts.

ASTER, Perennial (Michaelmas Daisy; Starwort). Mixed colors. 3 ft. Sept., Oct. Free bloomers; fine for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.

subcæruleus. New. Lilac-blue. 2 ft. Sept., Oct. Very large flowers in immense clusters on 2-foot stems. Pkt. 50 cts.

AUBRIETIA deltoidea Leichtlinii (Rock Cross). Rosy carmine. 6 in. April, May. Cushion-like plants completely covered with large flowers; spreading habit. Pkt. 25 cts.

BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). 6 in. April–June. Sow seed in July, and winter over in coldframe if early spring blooms are wanted, or sow in February or March in hotbed, to bloom in August of same year. Very double flowers, nearly twice as large as old varieties.

Schling's Giant Double White, Pink, Red, or Mixed. Each, pkt. 25 cts.

CAMPANULA carpatica. Deep blue. 1 ft. June–Aug. Bell-shaped flowers; very free-blooming. Pkt. 10 cts.

persicifolia grandiflora (Peach-leaved Bellflower). Blue. 2 ft. June, July. Large cup-shaped flowers; free-blooming. Pkt. 25 cts.

persicifolia grandiflora alba. White. 2 ft. June, July. White form of above. Pkt. 25 cts.

persicifolia Moerheimeii. White; double. 2 ft. June, July. Large flowers. Pkt. 30 cts.

pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). Blue. 4 ft. Aug., Sept. Stately, pyramidal-growing plant, branching freely, with long spikes thickly set with small flowers. Pkt. 20 cts.

pyramidalis alba. White. 4 ft. Aug., Sept. Pure white form of above. Pkt. 20c.

grandiflora (*Platycodon grandiflorum*; Japanese Bellflower). Blue. 2 ft. June, July. Large saucer-shaped flowers on long, erect stems. Pkt. 20 cts.



Hardy Asters

We furnish plants of all Perennials on this page at \$3.50 per doz., except Aconitums and Anchusas, which are \$5 per doz.

SEEDS OF HARDY FLOWERS, continued

Campanula Medium (Canterbury Bells). 3 ft. June, July. These are biennials and seed must be sown every year to have continuous bloom. Sow from May to July in coldframe or prepared border and keep moist and shaded until plants are well up; then transplant where you wish them to grow; they will bloom the following summer. **Blue, White, Mauve, Carmine-Rose.** Each, pkt. 15 cts. Collection, 1 pkt. of each color for 50 cts.

Mixed, pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 60 cts.

Medium calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer). 3 ft. June, July. Bell-shaped flowers surrounded by a large spreading saucer. **Blue, White, Rose-Pink, Mauve, or Mixed.** Each, pkt. 25 cts. Collection, 4 colors, 75 cts.

GANDYTUFT (*Iberis gibraltarica*). Pale lilac. 1 ft. May, June. Large, fragrant flowers in clusters; pretty evergreen foliage. Pkt. 35 cts. **sempervirens.** White. 10 in. April, May. Pkt. 25 cts.

CARNATIONS, Schling's Prize Hardy Double Border. 12 in. May-July. Perfectly hardy; profuse bloomers; flowers almost as large as those raised in greenhouses and extremely double.

Yellow and Yellow Ground. Pkt. 50 cts.

Pure White. Fringed. Pkt. 50 cts.

Triumph. Lovely shades of rose; very double. Pkt. 50 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 3 colors, \$1.25

Carnation, Schling's Double Early-flowering—

White Vienna. Pkt. 25 cts.

Aurora. Buff. Pkt. 50 cts.

Vienna, Mixed. Very fine double flowers and long stems; lovely colors. Pkt. 20c.

Carnations, Margaret and Chabaud's. See under Annuals, page 50.

Hardy Pinks. See Dianthus, page 70.

CENTAUREA montana (Perennial Cornflower). Blue. 2 ft. June-Sept. Large flowers; fine for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

CERASTIUM tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer). Silvery white foliage. 4 in. The plants grow close to the ground and spread rapidly. Fine for edging and rockeries. Pkt. 25 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, HARDY (Moonpenny Daisies).

Shasta Daisy. White, yellow center. 2½ ft. May-Sept. Large flowers with long petals are profusely borne on long stems. Sown early in hotbed, plants will bloom first season. Pkt. 15 cts.

King Edward VII. White. 3 ft. July-Sept. Very fine. Pkt. 15 cts.

Maximum laciniatum (Fringed Moonpenny Daisy). White. 1½ ft. July-Sept. A beautiful Marguerite with plume-shaped, lacinated petals; long stems. fine cut-flower. Pkt. 50 cts.

Early-flowering Japanese. Mixed. 2 ft. Sept.-Oct. Greenhouse Chrysanthemums that are suitable for garden culture. Flowers of medium size and in form equal to our best greenhouse varieties. Mixed colors, pkt. \$1.

For annual varieties, see list of Annuals, page 51

CIMICIFUGA racemosa (Snakeroot). White. 4 to 5 ft. June, July. Tall stately flower-spikes above a mass of deep green, fringed foliage. Fine for partly shaded places and background of border. Pkt. 25 cts.

COREOPSIS (Calliopsis) lanceolata. Golden yellow. 2 ft. June-Oct. Flowers large, often 3 inches across, and borne profusely. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

California Sunbeam. Golden yellow. 1 ft. June-Oct. Improved form of above. Pkt. 15 cts.

For annual varieties, see list of Annuals, page 49

DAISY, English. See Bellis, page 69.

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Larkspur)

The tall, stately flower-spikes of the Delphinium rise to a height of 5 to 6 feet and supply the garden with a wealth of pale blue, azure-blue, gentian-blue, sapphire, and royal purple hues. They are effective in all situations and demand rich, deeply cultivated soil and considerable moisture. If flower-spikes are cut when through blooming others will replace them.

Kelway's Choice Show Varieties. Mixed colors. 5 ft. June, July. Collection containing one each of six named varieties, \$1.50.

NINE FINE NEW HYBRID DELPHINIUMS

Hugo Poortman. Light blue. 6 ft. Heavy spikes. Pkt. \$1.

King of Delphiniums. Deep blue. 6 ft. Pkt. \$1.

Lady Ravensworth. Porcelain-blue. 6 ft. Pkt. \$1.

Lize. Azure-blue; yellow eye. 5 ft. Pkt. \$1.

Queen Wilhelmina. Soft blue, shading to rose. Pkt. \$1.

Mastodonte. Dark purplish blue. 6½ ft. Very massive. Pkt. \$1.

Rev. E. Lascelles. Deep blue, white center. Large flowers; extra-long spikes. Pkt. \$1.

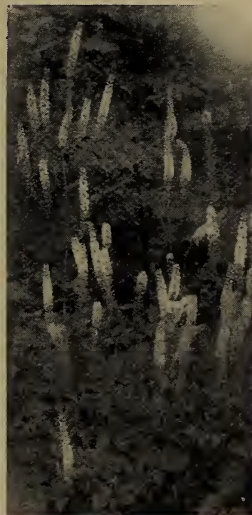
Fanny Stormouth. Light azure-blue. Large flowers of the Belladonna type, gracefully poised on long, slender stems. Pkt. \$1.

Clevedon Beauty. Sky-blue. July-Oct. A Belladonna hybrid that branches freely and blooms profusely. Flowers larger than the type. Pkt. 75 cts.

Collection, 1 pkt. of each of the above 9 Hybrids, \$7.50



Campanula Medium



Cimicifuga



Delphinium

OTHER DELPHINIUMS



Dianthus plumarius



Digitalis

Gold Medal Hybrids. Pale blue to deep purple. 5 ft. June–Nov. Very large flowers on spikes of great length. Pkt. 25 cts.

Belladonna. Pale blue. 3 ft. June–Nov. Vigorous grower of branching habit, with graceful sprays of loosely arranged flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Hybrids, Mixed. Superb collection of double and semi-double show varieties. 5 ft. June, July. Pkt. 25 cts.

Nudicaule. Orange. 3 ft. June, July. Will bloom first year from seed sown early. Pkt. 75 cts.

Zalil. Pale yellow. 1 to 2 ft. June, July. Very fine long center spikes with numerous side branches well filled with blooms. Pkt. 75 cts.

Chinense, Blue Butterfly. Azure-blue. 1½ ft. June, July. Forms lovely little bush 1½ feet in diameter, completely covered with slender graceful spikes of large flowers. Fine for massing or in the foreground of the border. Pkt. 25 cts.

Formosum. Dark blue, white center. 3 ft. June–Sept. Pkt. 15 cts.

Formosum caelestinum. Light blue. 3 ft. June–Sept. Large, beautiful flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

DIANTHUS, Schling's Prize Strain (Hardy Garden Pinks). Mixed colors. 1 ft. June, July. The finest types only. Pkt. 25 cts.

Scoticus (Double Scotch Pink). Mixed colors. 1 ft. The largest flowering strain of Border Pinks. Beautifully marked flowers with lovely fringed edges, on long stems. Pkt. 75 cts.

plumarius, Double Mixed. 1 ft. June, July. Large, double, fragrant flowers, varying from pink to white, with handsomely fringed petals. Pkt. 20 cts.

plumarius, Single Mixed (Pheasant's Eye Pink). 1 ft. June, July. Large, single, fringed flowers, beautifully marked in many colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

DICTAMNUS Fraxinella rubra (Gas Plant; Burning Bush). Red. 3 ft. June, July. Flowers are borne in handsome spikes, and in dry weather emit a vapor which is inflammable. Leaves when bruised have an odor of balsam. Pkt. 25 cts.

Fraxinella alba. White. 3 ft. June, July. White form of above. Pkt. 25 cts.

DIGITALIS gloxiniioides alba (Foxglove). White. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. Tall spikes covered with small bell- or thimble-shaped flowers, beautifully spotted. Very hardy; thrive in half shade as well as in sunny locations. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

gloxinioides purpurea. Purple. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

gloxinioides rosea. Rose. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

gloxinioides, Mixed. A fine mixture of spotted sorts in all colors. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts.

canariensis. (New.) Pale yellow. Very vigorous, throwing mammoth spikes well set with large flowers. Pkt. 50 cts.

Monstrosa, Mixed (Mammoth Foxglove). 2 to 3 ft. June, July. Large saucer-shaped terminal flower at the end of each flower-spike. Very odd and attractive. Pkt. 25 cts.

purpurea, Mixed (Common Foxglove). 2 to 3 ft. June, July. The old-fashioned Foxglove. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

ECHINACEA purpurea (Purple Coneflower). Reddish purple. 3 to 4 ft. July, Aug. Large flowers, 4 inches in diameter, on long stems. Pkt. 25 cts.

ECHINOPS Ritro (Globe Thistle). Steel-blue. 3 to 4 ft. July, Aug. Beautiful flowers on long stems. Fine for borders. Pkt. 10 cts.

EDELWEISS (*Leontopodium alpinum*). Silver gray. 6 in. July–Sept. The little flower so popular with tourists in the Alps, but can be grown in ordinary garden soil. Fine for rockeries and exposed situations. Pkt. 25 cts.

ERIGERON hybridus grandiflorus. Pale mauve, golden center. 1½ ft. July, Aug. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

ERINUS alpinus. Bright blue. 3 in. May, June. Spreading; valuable for rock-work and edging borders. Pkt. 25 cts.

EUPATORIUM purpureum (Perennial Ageratum). Pale purple. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. Beautiful ageratum-like flower-heads; fine for cutting; 18-inch stems. Pkt. 50 cts.

Fraseri. White. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. Flowers in clusters on long stems; fine for cutting. Pkt. 50 cts.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower), **Kelway's Exhibition Hardy Border Strain.** Mixed. 2 ft. June–Sept. Enormous flowers in gorgeous shades of yellow and red. Pkt. 50 cts.

Schling's New Hybrids. Saved from a carefully selected and much improved strain of largest and finest marked flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Grandiflora, Mixed. 2 ft. June–Sept. Splendid mixture of American hybrids in finest colors. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.



Eupatorium purpureum

We Have Plants of All Hardy Flowers. They will provide you with an abundance of bloom all summer

SEEDS OF HARDY FLOWERS, continued

GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw. Orange-red. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. May-Sept. Large, double flowers on long stems. One of the best perennials for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

GYSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). White. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. The minute starry flowers are borne in cloud-like sprays. Fine for use in bouquets with other flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

paniculata fl.-pl. Like the above, but with double flowers in great profusion. Pkt. 50 cts.

HEUCHERA sanguinea splendens. Coral-red. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. May-Sept. Foliage grows close to ground, with numerous graceful panicles of flowers rising above it. Fine for rockeries and borders. Pkt. 25 cts.

HIBISCUS, Mallow Marvels. Mixed. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug. Showy mallow-like flowers, often measuring 6 to 7 inches across. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Crimson Eye. White, with crimson eye. 4 ft. Aug., Sept. Plant resembles the hollyhock in growth; spikes are well set with large mallow-like flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Moscheutos roseus (Swamp Mallow). Pink. 4 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept. Freely branching plants terminating in large clusters of hollyhock-like flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

HOLLYHOCK, Chater's Double. 5 to 7 ft. July-Oct.

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.		Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
White	\$0 20	\$1 00	Scarlet	\$0 20	\$1 00
Crimson	20	1 00	Yellow	20	1 00
Rose	20	1 00	Newport Pink	25	1 25
Mixed	15	75			

Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 6 colors, \$1

New Single Hybrids. By constant reselection and careful breeding we have developed a strain of Single Hollyhocks of supreme perfection. The plants are extremely vigorous, resisting disease, and the flowers are of exceptional size and perfect form. All the usual Hollyhock colors are represented. Pkt. 50 cts.

Annual Everblooming. Blooms first season from seed and remains permanent thereafter. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

HONESTY (*Lunaria biennis*). 2 ft. May, June. Will bloom first year from seed. Chiefly grown for its shining silvery seed-pods, which are useful for winter decoration.

Crimson, Purple, or White. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

IBERIS. See Candytuft, page 69.

INCARVILLEA Delavayi. Rose. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. June. Large trumpet-shaped, glloxinia-like flowers in clusters on long stems. Pkt. 25 cts.

LATHYRUS latifolius (Perennial Pea), **Mixed.** 6 ft. July, Aug. Flowers in fours and fives on long stems; greatly resemble sweet peas but lack fragrance. An excellent vine for covering old stumps and fences. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.

Among the flower seeds I bought of you early in the spring I got the *Bellis perennis*. I have had some very handsome plants all summer. Your Clarkias and Giant Zinnias were a great success and I will want these and your lovely *Phlox Drummondii*, Yellow and Cherry color, again in the coming spring.—IDA B. CARLETON, Saratoga, N. Y.

LAVANDULA vera (Sweet Lavender). Blue. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. July-Sept. Flowers emit a delicious perfume even when dried and are used in making sachet bags. Pkt. 25 cts.

LIATRIS spicata (Blazing Star). Rosy purple. 2 to 5 ft. July-Sept. Long flower-spikes that are very charming in vases and extremely showy in the border. Pkt. 30 cts.

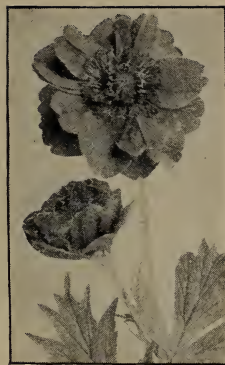
LINARIA macedonica speciosa. Citron-yellow. 2 to 3 ft. July-Sept. Although a perennial, will bloom the first year if seed is started in hotbed in March. The long flower-spikes are produced in profusion above the bluish green foliage. Fine for borders and cutting. Pkt. 50 cts.

LINUM, Gold Cup. Golden yellow. 1 ft. May, Aug. The numerous graceful flower-stalks terminate in clusters of four to five cup-shaped, five-petaled blossoms which give the plant the appearance of being literally covered with flowers. Fine for the border and rockeries, making a very attractive display when in bloom. Pkt. 50c.

Heavenly Blue. Blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. May-Aug. Like the above except in color. Pkt. 50 cts.

PLANTS OF HARDY FLOWERS ON THIS PAGE, \$3.50 PER DOZ.

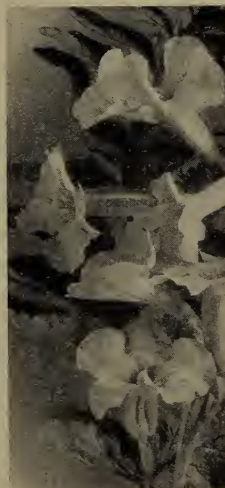
BON ARBOR—a soluble, quick-acting fertilizer, for flowers. Economical. 75 cts. per lb. One pound makes 30 gallons of liquid fertilizer.



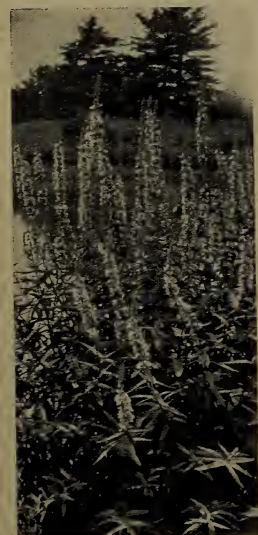
Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw



Hesperis



Incarvillea



Lythrum roseum superbum.
See page 72



Lupinus



Lychnis



Primula veris

SEEDS OF HARDY FLOWERS, continued

LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Scarlet. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. Produces an abundance of tall flower-spikes; thrives in moist locations. Pkt. 20 cts.

Illumination. (New.) Glowing scarlet. 2½ to 3 ft. Aug., Sept. Fine, strong spikes fully 2 feet long. Pkt. 50 cts.

LUPINUS polyphyllus. Deep blue. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. Extra-long spikes. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

polyphyllus alba. Pure white. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. Flowers closely set along the tall spikes. The best of the Lupines. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

polyphyllus roseus. Pink. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. Pkt. 25 cts.

polyphyllus Moerheimii. Pink and white. 4 ft. July-Sept. Long spikes of flowers; very attractive. Pkt. 25 cts.

Perennial Hybrids, Mixed. 4 ft. July-Sept. Flowers range from pure white to golden yellow and from palest mauve to richest purple, and in all shades of rose and pink. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼oz. \$1.

LYCHNIS Haageana hybrida. Mixed. 1 ft. June-Aug. Very large-flowered strain with colors varying through shades of white, pink, and deep red. Pkt. 25 cts.

Arkwrightii. Orange-scarlet. 1 to 2 ft. June-Aug. Taller and more bushy than preceding, with flowers quite as large and brilliant, varying from orange-scarlet to soft salmon-pink. Pkt. 30 cts.

Viscaria splendens (German Catchfly). Crimson. 1 ft. June-Aug. Double flowers on 1-foot stems; fine for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

LYTHRUM roseum superbum (Rose Loosestrife). Rose. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. Long flower-spikes; strong grower. Pkt. 15 cts.

MALVA moschata (Musk Mallow). Rose. 1 to 2 ft. June-Sept. Very large, sweet-scented flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

crispa (Curled Mallow). Rose. 4 to 8 ft. June-Sept. Very large flowers, beautifully fringed and waved at edges. Pkt. 10 cts.

MERTENSIA primuloides. Indigo-blue, passing into white and yellow. 8 in. May, June. Funnel-shaped flowers in nodding clusters resembling the hardy primrose. Fine for naturalizing in shrubby borders or for the foreground of perennial borders and rockeries. Pkt. \$1.

MONARDA didyma (Bee-Balm; Oswego Tea). Bright red. 3 to 3½ ft. July, Aug. One of the most brilliant of our wild flowers and very effective when massed in the garden. Thrives in shady places. Pkt. 25 cts.



Pentstemon barbatus
Torreyi

MYOSOTIS palustris (Forget-me-not). Deep blue. 10 in. June-Oct. Long sprays of flowers; demands a damp location. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. \$2.

palustris semperflorens. Bright blue. 10 in. June-Oct. Large sprays of flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. \$2.

alpestris. See under Annuals, page 57.

CENOTHERA Youngii. Golden yellow. 2 ft. July-Sept. Tulip-shaped flowers on 1-foot stems. Thrives in all locations; spreads rapidly. Fine for shrubby borders and the rockery. Pkt. 20 cts.

PENTSTEMON, Large-flowering Hybrids Mixed. Mixed colors. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. Fine assortment of largest flowering varieties in all colors, many of them beautifully spotted and ruffled. Pkt. 15 cts.

Sensation. Mixed. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. Immense gloxinia-like flowers beautifully spotted, blotched, and veined. Will bloom first season from seed sown early in spring. The 2-foot spikes are well covered with flowers fully 2 inches across. Pkt. 25 cts.

barbatus Torreyi. Coral-pink. 2½ ft. July-Oct. Long, slender spikes of lovely tube-shaped flowers; very graceful in vases and exceedingly showy in the garden. Pkt. 50 cts.

PHLOX decussata, Finest Mixed (Perennial Phlox). Mixed. 2 to 3 ft. July-Oct. Seed saved from a very fine collection of large-flowering Phlox and will produce immense flower-heads of many new and beautiful shades as well as vermilion, pink, blush, salmon, and white. Pkt. 20 cts.

decussata, Lierval's Newest and Choicest Hybrids. Mixed. 2 to 3 ft. July-Oct. This is a world-famous mixture. None better. Pkt. 25 cts.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginica (False Dragon-head). Pink. 2 ft. June-Sept. Long flower-spikes. Pkt. 25 cts.

virginica alba. White. 2 ft. June-Sept. Long spikes of flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon Flower). Blue. 2 ft. June, July. Bushy plants; large, bell-shaped flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

grandiflorum album. White. 2 ft. June, July. Pkt. 15 cts.

POLYANTHUS, Giant-flowering, Mixed. 6 to 9 in. April-June. A greatly improved strain with very large flowers in a wide range of colors, such as brilliant shades of red, orange, and bronze, as well as richest maroons, yellows, and pure white. Pkt. 25 cts.

Bunch-flowered Primrose. Mixed. 6 to 9 in. April-June. Large clusters of brilliantly colored blooms. Fine for bedding and cutting; very attractive in masses. Pkt. 25 cts.

PLANTS OF HARDY FLOWERS ON THIS PAGE, \$3.50 PER DOZ. MERTENSIA, \$5 PER DOZ.

SEEDS OF HARDY FLOWERS, continued

PRIMULA vulgaris (English Yellow Primrose). Lemon-yellow. 6 to 9 in. April, May. Thrives in moist, cool, half-shady situations. Fine for naturalizing. Pkt. 20 cts.

veris (Cowslip). Yellow. 10 in. April, May. Fragrant flowers in clusters, mostly yellow, some brown, others brown edged yellow. Fine in shaded locations. Pkt. 20 cts.

Auricula. Mixed. 10 in. May, June. The largest flowers of all hardy Primroses, borne in clusters on stiff stems, beautifully marked and in richest colors. Thrive in half-shaded location. Pkt. 25c.

officinalis hybrida. Blue and yellow. 10 in. April, May. A sweet-scented Cowslip with lovely round flower-heads. Does well in moist, shady places and rich ground. Pkt. 50 cts.

POPPY (Papaver), Perennial

Oriente, Scarlet. Orange-scarlet, black spots. 3 ft. May, June. Very large flowers. Sow from April to June to bloom following summer. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

Oriente Hybrids. Mixed colors. 3 ft. May, June. Immense flowers (6 to 7 inches across), varying in color from bluish-white to orange and deep red. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 75 cts.

Oriente, Mrs. Perry. Light salmon. Flowers 6 to 7 inches across. Pkt. 25 cts.

Oriente, Queen Alexandra. Salmon, varying from the lightest to the deepest shades. Enormous flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Iceland (*Papaver nudicaule*). 1 ft. May-Sept. Dainty, small, cup-shaped flowers on slender stems. Fine for rock-garden or edging borders. **Yellow, White, Orange-Scarlet, Finest Mixed**, each, pkt. 20 cts.

Giant White California (*Romneya Coulteri*). Pure white. 6 ft. June, July. Monstrous flowers with many yellow stamens. Pkt. 25 cts.

PYRETHRUM roseum hybridum (Colored Daisies). Mixed colors. 2 ft. June-Sept. Large, single flowers in all colors. Very showy in border; good for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. \$1.

roseum hybridum fl.-pl. Mixed colors. 2 ft. June-Sept. Double flowers. Pkt. 50 cts.

roseum hybridum, New Comet-flowered. All colors. Fine single and semi-double varieties with rolled and twisted petals. Pkt. 50 cts.

Hardy Double White. White. 2 ft. June-Sept. Small flowers in clusters on long stems. Pkt. 10 cts.



Pyrethrum

REHMANNIA angulata, Pink Perfection. Pink. Large, drooping, gloxinia-like flowers, loosely arranged on long slender spikes. Half-hardy; should be planted in a sheltered spot and well protected in winter. Pkt. 25 cts.

RUDBECKIA Newmanii (Coneflower). Orange yellow. 2 ft. June-Oct. Pkt. 25 cts.

purpurea (Giant Purple Coneflower). Purple. 3 ft. July-Sept. Pkt. 25 cts.

SALVIA farinacea (Flowering Sage). Pale blue: 4 to 5 ft. July, Aug. The flowers are loosely arranged on long spikes. Very showy in border and fine for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

azurea grandiflora. Sky-blue. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. Long spikes of pretty flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

pratensis. Deep blue. 2 ft. June, July. Large spikes. Pkt. 25 cts.

SAXIFRAGA umbrosa (Rockfoil). White. 1 ft. April-June. Low spreading plant, fine for rock-gardens. Pkt. 50 cts.

SCABIOSA caucasica (Blue Bonnet). Blue. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug. Large, semi-double flowers on long stems. Pkt. 25 cts.

caucasica alba. White. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug. White variety of above. Pkt. 25 cts.

SEDUM Maximowiczii (Golden Yellow Stonecrop). Yellow. 6 in. May-July. Fine for rockeries. Will thrive in any location. Pkt. 25 cts.

acre (Hardy Yellow Stonecrop). Yellow. 3 in. May-July. Fine for rockeries or between stepping-stones. Pkt. 25 cts.

SEMPERVIVUM (Live Forever). Pretty little cactus-like succulent hardy plants, fine for rock-gardens remaining green all winter, many of the plants becoming beautifully tinted after frost. The flowers are very brilliantly colored. Does well in shallow soil; especially fine in rock-gardens and between stepping-stones. Pkt. \$1.

SHASTA DAISY. Pure white. 2½ ft. May-Sept. Large flowers, resembling the field daisy, but four times the size, on long stems. Pkt. 15 cts.

STATICE latifolia (Sea Lavender). Delft blue. 1 to 2 ft. June, July. Large, spreading flower-heads of cloudlike appearance, covered with tiny cup-shaped flowers. Fine for border and drying for winter bouquets. Pkt. 25 cts.

Perennial Varieties, Mixed. Tiny delicately colored flowers on long sprays. Fine for winter bouquets. Pkt. 10 cts.



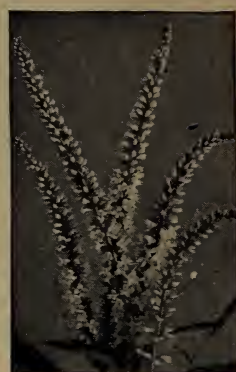
Stokesia cyanea (see page 74)



Valeriana



Sweet Williams



Veronica longifolia

SEEDS OF HARDY FLOWERS, continued

STOKESIA cyanea (Cornflower Aster). Blue. 2 ft. July-Oct. Large flowers (4 to 5 inches across) resembling semi-double Asters. Long stems. Pkt. 25 cts.

cyanea alba. Pure white. 2 ft. July-Oct. Pkt. 25c.

SWEET ROCKET (*Hesperis matronalis*), **Purple**. 2 ft. May, June. Fine large umbels of sweet-scented flowers on long stems. Pkt. 15 cts.

White. 2 ft. May, June. Beautiful rosy white flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

Finest Mixed. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus barbatus*), **Black Prince**. Velvety black. 1½ ft. May-July. Very large flowers in immense trusses. Pkt. 25 cts.

Rose Queen. Pale rose. 1½ ft. May-July. Very large flower-heads. Pkt. 20 cts.

Pink Beauty. Salmon-pink. 1½ ft. May-July. Very large heads on long stems. Pkt. 15c., ¼oz. 75c.

Scarlet Beauty. Scarlet. 1½ ft. May-July. Large heads of intense scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. \$1.

Giant Dark Crimson. (New.) 1½ ft. May-July. Pkt. 25 cts.

Giant White. 1½ ft. May-July. Pkt. 15 cts.

Holborn Glory. Mixed colors. 1½ ft. May-July. Giant-flowering varieties in finest assortment of colors. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

auricula-flowered, Mixed. Large-flowering strain with a distinct white eye in center of each flower. Very rich and varied shades. Pkt. 10c., ¼oz. 40 cts.

Single Finest Mixed. A good strain of large-flowered sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

TRITOMA (Red-Hot-Poker Plant), **Stark's Early-flowering Hybrids**. Scarlet and yellow. 2 ft. July, Aug. Attractive flower-spikes will be produced the first year if seed is sown early. Pkt. 25 cts.

hybrida mirabilis. (New.) Orange-scarlet. 2 ft. June-Oct. Extremely early bloomer. Will bloom first year from seed if sown in March. Pkt. 50 cts.

hybrida, Express. Orange red. 2 ft. June-Oct. Heavy spikes. Pkt. 25 cts.

VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope). 3 ft. June, July. Stately border plants with large umbels of flowers having a delicate heliotrope odor.

Crimson, Red, White, or Pink. Pkt. 15 cts.

Collection, 1 pkt. of each of the 4 colors, 50c.

VERONICA spicata (Speedwell). Bright blue. 1½ ft. June, July. Pkt. 20 cts.

spicata rosea. Rose-pink. 1½ ft. June, July. Pkt. 25 cts.

longifolia. Blue. 2½ ft. Aug.-Oct. Pkt. 35 cts.

amethystina. Pale blue. 1½ ft. April, May. Pkt. 25 cts.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

VIOLA cornuta (Tufted Pansy). 10 in. April-Oct. A cross between violets and pansies with large flowers, strongly perfumed, and borne on long stems. Blooms freely and continuously.

Ardwell Gem. Primrose-color. Very large flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Black Prince. Rich velvety black. Pkt. 25 cts.

David Simpson. Lavender speckled with crimson. Pkt. 25 cts.

Nora Marrow. Bluish blush, lower petals pale yellow. Pkt. 35 cts.

Primrose Dame. Sulphur-yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.

White Perfection. Pkt. 30 cts.

Mauve Queen. Beautiful mauve. Pkt. 25 cts.

Sensation. Dark blue. Pkt. 35 cts.

Golden Gem. True golden yellow. Pkt. 50 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Collection, 1 pkt. each of above 9 varieties, \$2.50

Viola cornuta, **Lord Beaconsfield**. (New.) The two upper petals are dark purple while the three lower ones shade to cream. Flowers almost as large as a pansy. Very effective. Pkt. 50 cts.

Viola odorata semperflorens (Sweet-scented English Violet). Violet. 10 in. April, May. Pkt. 10 cts.

WALLFLOWER, Single Large-flowering Varieties. 2 ft. These comprise wonderful shades of yellow, brown, purple, and red. The flowers are fragrant, and much worn in corsage bouquets. Will bloom second year from seed. Plant in sheltered location outdoors.

Bedford Giant. Yellow, immense spikes. Pkt. 10c.

Bronze King. Golden bronze. Pkt. 25 cts.

Ellen Willmott. Ruby-red. Pkt. 10 cts.

Finest Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Double Large-flowered, Finest Mixed. 1½ ft. Massive spikes of double, delightfully scented flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Siberian Wallflower.

(New.) A really hardy Wallflower with gorgeous orange flowers and fine glossy green foliage. Will bloom first year if sown in hotbed in March. 15 in. high. Pkt. 50 cts.

Poppies as large as Peonies—Schling's New Double Annual Hybrids, page 60.



Tritoma

Seeds of Greenhouse Plants



Asparagus plumosus nanus

ASPARAGUS

Plumosus nanus (*Asparagus Fern*). An excellent pot-plant for the conservatory or greenhouse, with graceful finely cut foliage; excellent for mixing in with flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., 100 seeds \$1.

Sprengeri. A drooping variety for hanging-baskets or table decoration. Long fronds measuring from 2 to 3 feet in length. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.

BEGONIA, TUBEROUS-ROOTED

Famous English strains with flowers of giant size, finely formed, and in most brilliant colors.

Giant Single Mixed. Laing's Gold-Medal strain. Pkt. 50 cts.

Giant Double Mixed. Laing's Gold-Medal strain. Pkt. 75 cts.

CALCEOLARIA

James' Superb Semi-Dwarf Prize Strain. Mr. James' collection of *Calceolaria* is recognized to be the finest in the world for size, coloring, and perfection of the plants. The seed we offer is saved from his collection. It includes all the various self-colored, tigered, blotched, spotted, and laced varieties. $\frac{1}{2}$ pkt. 50 cts., pkt. \$1.

CARNATIONS

Chabaud's Perpetual, or Earliest French Hybrids. Flowers of largest size, equal to many of our best greenhouse varieties. Bloom in three months from sowing and include the most wonderful colors, yellows, yellow ground, striped, and fancy varieties, many of them beautifully frilled and all of them sweetly scented. Pkt. 25 cts.

Giant Margaret, or Malmaison. A very large-flowering strain of *Margaret Carnation* with handsome, beautifully fringed, double flowers, including many new shades. Pkt. 25 cts.

AT OUR FLOWER SHOP, 785 FIFTH AVE., WE SHOW THE FLOWERS GROWN FROM OUR SEEDS. YOU CAN SEE JUST HOW THEY WILL LOOK IN YOUR OWN GARDEN

24 WEST 59th STREET, NEW YORK

CINERARIA

Famous English strains saved from plants of greatest perfection

James' and Weatherill's Superb Large-Flowering Compact and Semi-Dwarf Show Varieties Mixed. Plants of finest habit, compact, carrying large flower-heads of finest form and substance. This mixture includes every conceivable shade of pink, carmine, crimson, and blue, varying from the palest forget-me-not blue to the richest violet, pure white, and the gorgeous bicolors of crimson and white and blue and white. Pkt. 50 cts.

Stellata grandiflora (*Star Cineraria*), **Mixed**. Delicate star-like flowers borne on erect, long sprays. Most useful for cutting and a handsome pot-plant; in colors of white, lilac-blue, and pink. Pkt. 50 cts.

Cactus-Flowered Mixed. The flowers have narrow twisted petals, giving a particularly pleasing effect. Our mixture includes a wide range of beautiful shades and colors. Pkt. 50 cts.

GIANT CYCLAMEN

Our strains of *Cyclamen* produce flowers of exceptionally large size and great substance. The plants are robust with large, healthy, beautifully modeled leaves, and produce an abundance of flowers.

Giant White. Pure white. Pkt. 50 cts.

Giant Excelsior. Rich deep red. Pkt. 50 cts.

Giant Rosy Morn. Delicate rose. Pkt. 50 cts.

Giant Salmon Queen. Beautiful shade of salmon-pink. Pkt. 75 cts.

Giant Mrs. Buxton. New. Rich salmon-pink, heavily frilled pink at edges. Pkt. \$1.

Giant Mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.

COLEUS

New Large-Leaved Hybrids. An exceptionally fine collection with extremely large leaves, in many beautiful colors. *Coleus* grown from seed are more vigorous and the colors are more brilliant than if grown from cuttings. Pkt. 25 cts.



Calceolaria

DRACAENA

Very fine decorative plants, used in the center of vases in window-boxes, in the center of carpet-beds, as well as for indoor decoration.

Indivisa. Long, slender, green leaves. Pkt. 15 cts.
Veitchii rubra. Leaves somewhat broader than the preceding and beautifully striped with red. Pkt. 25 cts.

FERNS

Assorted Greenhouse Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 25c.
 Collection—One packet each of twelve named varieties, \$2

GERBERA

Jamesonii hybrida (Transvaal Daisy). Tender perennial. Daisy-like flowers on long stems, with very narrow, pointed petals; wonderful flowers for cutting, appearing in shades of scarlet, crimson, yellow, orange, salmon, rose, cerise, and violet. We consider it one of the finest of our cut-flowers. It lends itself admirably to many artistic make-ups in baskets, bowls, and vases. The finest flowers are gathered from plants grown in the greenhouse, but the plants can be grown in the garden in a very sheltered place and should be heavily protected during winter. Pkt. 50 cts.

GREVILLEA

Robusta (Silk Oak). A neat little tree with delicate fern-like foliage, regularly arranged along the stem-like branches on well-shaped trees. Very useful in foliage-groups, the center of vases, in window-boxes and baskets. Pkt. 15 cts.



Schling's Perfected Forcing Mignonette

GERANIUM

You may grow your own Geraniums for bedding, at a nominal cost, from seed. If sown in the greenhouse in February and March, you will have plants ready to bloom by July. Seedling Geraniums are usually more vigorous and the colors more brilliant than if raised from cuttings.

Large-Flowering Single Mixed. Bucharlot's celebrated French strain, including many new hybrids. Pkt. 25 cts.

Fancy (Pelargonium), **Turner's English Hybrids.** Popularly known as Lady Washington Geraniums. An English prize strain with largest flowers in many colors; lower petals beautifully blotched. Pkt. 25 cts.

GLOXINIA

Hybrida gigantea. Finest strain of Giant-flowering Gloxinia with blooms measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter, carried erect on stiff stems. The colors are particularly rich; many unusual shades in white, pink, rose, violet, and purple appear among them; also a great number of beautifully spotted and mottled varieties. Pkt. 50 cts.

HELIOTROPE

Sow seed in March in pots or boxes in the greenhouse or hotbed and plant out in May when all danger of frost is past.

Queen Margaret. Rich dark blue; very large flower-heads, sweetly scented. Pkt. 25 cts.

Schling's Giant Hybrids Mixed. Plants dwarf and compact, about 1 foot high, with largest flower-heads, including dark blue, violet, lavender, lavender-pink, and white varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.

IMPATIENS

East African Balsam

Free-blooming and effective plants for bedding. They succeed best in half-shady places, and bloom continuously throughout the summer; also fine as pot-plants.

Holstii. Orange-scarlet. 18 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

Holstii Hybrids. Colors varying from lilac to ruby, and pink to vermilion-scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts.

LAPAGERIA

Rosea. A beautiful greenhouse climber with large, lily- or bell-shaped flowers of a deep pink color spotted inside with white. Rich deep green foliage, resembling that of the camellia. Once established, the plants will last and flower for years. A splendid vine to train along the eaves of greenhouses. Should be more generally grown in this country, as it is one of the choicest of glasshouse specimens. Pkt. 50 cts.

LEPTOSYNE

Maritima. Large golden yellow flowers on long stems, greatly resembling the coreopsis; has very fine fern-like foliage. Good for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.

MIGNONETTE

Schling's Perfected Forcing. A very fine strain with flower-spikes 12 to 15 inches long, on which the individual flowers are closely set all along the stem. The seed we offer has been saved from selected spikes, grown under glass. Pkt. \$1.



Primula obconica gigantea

PRIMULA

This genus has received much attention from plant hybridizers in recent years, and present-day strains have attractive form and dainty colorings that were unknown in the earlier varieties. A well-grown plant in bloom, with its long-stemmed clusters of single or double flowers, is a handsome addition to the window-garden, and there is sufficient variety in those listed below to brighten a considerable section of an amateur grower's greenhouse.

SINENSIS FIMBRIATA (Chinese Giant Fringed Primrose). The most improved and largest-flowered strain of Chinese Primrose with individual blooms, averaging from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches in circumference; much superior to the ordinary fringed varieties.

Giant Fringed Single Mixed. Pkt. 75 cts.

Giant Fringed Double Mixed. Pkt. \$1.

SINENSIS STELLATA (Giant Star Primrose). A free-flowering type, with large star-shaped flowers. Splendid for cutting, and a fine pot-plant. **Mixed colors,** pkt. 50 cts.

OBCONICA GIGANTEA. A giant-flowering strain of the popular everblooming Primrose, with flowers nearly as large as those of *P. sinensis*, produced freely on long stems. A very attractive pot-plant, and fine for cutting.

Gigantea alba. Pure white. Pkt. 50 cts.

Gigantea kermesina. Crimson. Pkt. 50 cts.

Gigantea rosea. Delicate pink. Pkt. 50 cts.

Gigantea hybrida. Finest mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.

Giant Double Mixed. New. Pkt. \$1.

MALACOIDES (Giant Baby Primrose). A very pretty pot-plant with dainty little blossoms produced freely in tiers on stems nearly 2 feet high. Good for cutting, and a handsome pot-plant.

Malacoides, Lilac. Pkt. 25 cts.

Malacoides alba. Pure white. Pkt. 30 cts.

Malacoides rosea. Pink. Pkt. 30 cts.

KEWENSIS. Bright yellow fragrant blooms produced in tiers along the entire length of the stem. It is almost as free-flowering as *P. obconica*, and makes a charming companion to the Stellata varieties. 18 in. Pkt. 50 cts.

SCHIZANTHUS

Wisetonensis, Improved. A very select strain of this charming pot-plant with largest flowers, appearing mostly in delicate light-colored shades for ground-coloring, prettily marked and blotched with pink, yellow, bronze, and light red. The plants branch freely, form handsome globular bushes, and are completely covered with flowers. Pkt. 50 cts.

SMILAX

Myrsiphyllum asparagoides

A graceful greenhouse climber with elegant bright foliage, usually grown on strings; fine for festooning and for table decoration. When cut, the sprays remain fresh for a long period. Pkt. 10 cts.

SOLANUM

Capsicastrum (Jerusalem Cherry). A cheery and very ornamental plant with small dark green leaves and numerous bright scarlet fruits; much in demand at Christmas and Easter. 15 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

Warscewiczoides. A very showy plant with very large attractive foliage, adapted for subtropical foliage-groups. In rich ground the plant grows to a height of 5 to 6 feet. Strictly speaking, it is not a greenhouse plant but, on account of its tender nature, plants cannot be set out before June, and must be raised in pots; seed should be sown in February and March, and plants transplanted singly into small pots and grown on until ready for setting out. Pkt. 15 cts.

STEVIA

Serrata. A fine greenhouse perennial, producing graceful sprays of tiny white flowers. Exceedingly valuable for cutting, and useful for mixing in bouquets with other flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

TORENIA

Very pretty free-flowering plants with small orchid-like blossoms beautifully marked and blotched, and borne in greatest profusion. The plants grow compact and bushy, about 10 inches in height, and from seed sown in the greenhouse in February and March, plants will commence to bloom in June. Very fine for vases, hanging-baskets, and window-boxes.

Fournieri grandiflora. Sky-blue with three large violet-blue blotches and bright yellow throat. Pkt. 25c.

Balloni. Golden yellow with purple throat. Pkt. 25 cts.

SWEET PEAS

Winter-Flowering (Christmas) Spencers

A valuable race of early-flowering Sweet Peas of the Giant-flowered or Spencer type. They bloom much earlier than the parent, and are especially suitable for forcing. From seed sown in September in the greenhouse, in pots or benches, plants will be in bloom from Christmas onward.

Christmas Pink Orchid. Pink and white, beautifully waved. Pkt. 30 cts.

White Orchid. Pure white. Pkt. 30 cts.

Lavender Orchid. Clear lavender. Pkt. 30 cts.

Yarrowa Orchid. Bright rose-pink. Pkt. 25 cts.

Venus Orchid. White edged with blush-pink. Pkt. 30 cts.

Red Orchid. Bright cherry-red. Pkt. 30 cts.

Orange Orchid. Standard orange, wings salmon-pink. Pkt. 30 cts.

Other sorts not listed here can be supplied

Summer-Flowering Bulbs and Roots

SCHLING'S MODERN GLADIOLI

This group contains the most notable hybrids of the Gandavensis and Lemoinei classes, as well as all standard and new introductions of American origin of proven merit. Our bulbs are guaranteed first-class and true to name. We recommend large plantings of Gladioli in the garden; there is scarcely another flower more easily grown. No other attention is required after planting, except to keep the beds clear of weeds and to give support to some of the heavier spikes. Even this is not necessary if the bulbs are planted deep enough. Almost every color and shade can be found among Gladioli, and their graceful flower-spikes are beautiful in the garden, in vases, or in baskets. Clumps from six to twelve of a kind scattered here and there through the hardy border or in front of shrubbery will be very effective, and many a corner in the garden can be made exceedingly bright by their presence. The main planting of Gladiolus bulbs should be made the latter part of April, or

the first part of May, and additional plantings every three weeks until July 1, to secure a succession of bloom until frost.



Giant Pink Gladioli

NAMED GLADIOLI

America. Too much cannot be said of this beautiful dainty pink. The flowers are of immense size and of wax-like texture, borne on a very strong spike. Has been a favorite wherever grown. 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100, \$55 per 1,000.

Augusta. A beautiful white variety, with lavender anthers. Strong spike, often having two or three branches. 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100, \$55 per 1,000.

Baron Joseph Hulot. One of the finest blue Gladioli. A deep violet-blue with well-opened flowers. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Bluevista. A new and very unusual variety, clear glistening white, with distinct iris-blue markings in throat. The entire absence of any red in markings makes it quite distinct and beautiful. \$3.50 per doz., \$24 per 100.

Brenchleyensis. Brilliant vermilion-scarlet. Though inexpensive, this is one of the finest varieties that we know of for the garden and for massing. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$45 per 1,000.

Chicago White. A fine white variety with lavender stripes on lower petals. Medium-sized flowers borne on a tall spike and from seven to eight flowers open at one time. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Crimson Glow. By far the most beautiful red Gladiolus yet on the market. A perfect scarlet of a deep tone. Very large open flowers of the finest form and exceedingly well placed upon the spike. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Delice. A choice, early variety; clear dainty pink. \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Empress of India. A rich dark velvety red—a rare and beautiful color. One of the best of recent novelties. Certificates of merit from Haarlem and London in 1912. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Europa. A very fine white Gladiolus of perfect form, with many pure white blooms open at once. The formation is close and compact, making a magnificent spike of wide-open flowers. Makes a splendid showing either in the beds or when cut. \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Glory of Holland. A new white with slight tinting of pale pink and anthers of delicate lavender. Blossoms large and gracefully set on a tall spike. One of the finest white. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Golden King. A brilliant golden yellow, with intense crimson blotch in throat, making a striking contrast. Flowers well opened and well set on a very graceful spike. One of the best of the yellow-throated varieties. \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

WE HAVE A LARGE SELECTION OF TULIPS AND ALL BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING—WRITE FOR SPECIAL CATALOG READY IN AUGUST



Planting of Gladioli

NAMED GLADIOLI, continued

Halley. A most attractive early-blooming sort, with large well-opened flowers of delicate salmon-pink. Flowers well placed on long graceful spike. Similar in type to the popular Mrs. Francis King. 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Independence. A brilliant begonia-pink, with richly marked throat. A long spike of wax-like flowers. One of the best for cut-flowers and for massing, because of its color and lasting quality of the bloom,—two features that make it a leading variety. \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Isaac Buchanan. A fine yellow. All flowers open at one time; of dwarf habit, making it fine for bedding. Most attractive in combination with Augusta and Baron Josef Hulot. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Klondike. Clear primrose-yellow with crimson blotch. Flowers round, on a strong spike. Early bloomer and of dwarf habit. Popular with growers everywhere. 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Kunderdi Glory. Cream-pink with crimson stripe in center of each petal. Flowers slightly ruffled. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Liebesfeuer. A solid self-color—brilliant scarlet, many blooms open at one time on a tall, erect spike. The finest red of this shade. \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Lily Lehman. No white Gladiolus equals this variety. A lily in both name and form, of a pure glistening white, with just a tinting of pink on tips of petals. Matchless in form and color. \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Loveliness. This variety produces flowers of distinction in daintiness and beauty, as the name implies. Color a clear cream-tinted safrano-pink, very soft and delicate. The flowers are large, and well placed on the spike, nearly all being open at one time. \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Maize. A valuable addition to the list of light-colored Gladioli. A soft light corn-color, tinted rose, with slender tongue of fuchsia-red on lower petals. Its dainty colorings and especially long graceful spikes make it most desirable. \$3 per doz., \$22.50 per 100.

Mary Fennell. One of the patricians of the garden. Beautiful light lavender flowers on a tall slender spike, lower petals penciled with primrose-yellow. \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. (The original.) A most beautiful "Besnard shade" flame-pink. Immense flowers on a spike growing 4 feet high, with eighteen to twenty flowers, six to eight open at one time. A magnificent variety. 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100, \$55 per 1,000.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. A spectacular variety, producing large, well-expanded flowers, light pink, heavily blotched with blood-red in throat. \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Niagara. A light crocus-yellow, throat shaded deeper. Large open flowers on a strong spike. For color, texture, and keeping qualities, this Gladiolus is one of the very best. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Panama. The companion to America, which has become very popular. A perfect Hermosa-pink in color with large, wide-open, wax-flowers. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Peace. A grand white flower, very large, with pale violet feathering on lower petals; flowers correctly placed on a tall graceful spike. Should be planted early; it is a rather late bloomer. \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Pink Perfection. In color a true La France pink. The softness of coloring and magnificent texture of the blooms make it one of the choicest of the newer varieties. Large open flowers on a strong spike. \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Princeps. Amaryllis-like flowers of a rich dark scarlet, marked with white on the lower petals. Foliage of a beautiful dark green and very attractive. \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Scarsdale. Long graceful spike of wide-open flowers. A deep jacinth shading to lavender-iris with rose tints. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Schwaben. This is the largest and strongest-flowered yellow Gladiolus—a clear citron-yellow with aster-purple tongue on lower petals; buds sulphury yellow. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Sunset. A rich cream-color, suffused with rose. Dark carmine, almost brown throat. Very unusual and strikingly beautiful. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

White America. New. Buds flesh-white, opening clear white with slight marks of blue in throat, has the same strong habit of growth, form of flower and substance as the pink variety. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Willy Wigman. Large wide-open flower. Bloom of a beautiful blush tint, with long bright tulip blotch on lower petals. One of the most attractive Gladioli on the market. Spike of very graceful habit, and the effect of the crimson on the cream petals is most pleasing. \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Wistaria. Pale lavender, suffused violet with darker throat. One of the few good bluish lavender varieties. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

PRUNE YOUR SHRUBS AFTER THEY FLOWER. ASK US; WE WILL TELL YOU WHY

GLADIOLI IN MIXTURES

Our mixtures are carefully prepared from named varieties of the most improved types. All are equally superb in their class, and particularly rich in shades of white, pink, salmon, orange, yellow, and heliotrope. In buying a mixture, you will find it much better if the sizes of the bulbs vary to a considerable degree; the largest bulbs do not always give the best results; in fact, the finest varieties produce rather small or medium-sized bulbs. The bulbs, however, should be of blooming age. Ours are.

SCHLING'S VILLA FLORA MIXTURE OF GIANT-FLOWERING GLADIOLI

Positively the finest assortment of all large-flowering Gladioli that can be made. It contains an endless variety of color, striped, mottled and variegated, as well as a fine selection of clear colors; especially abounds in shades of white, pink, salmon, orange, yellow, and heliotrope. In selecting the varieties, we have eliminated all colors which do not harmonize, either in cut-flowers or garden planting, and you will find it a most interesting and satisfactory mixture to grow. 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

EXCELSIOR FLORIST MIXTURE

A special mixture of selected hybrids in which light colors predominate; whites, creams, delicate pinks, and a great many beautifully marked or penciled throats. A very fine mixture where choice spikes for cutting are wanted. 65 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$36 per 1,000.

GANDAVENSIS MIXED

A splendid mixture of the best varieties of this type, with large open deep-throated flowers. Will afford a gorgeous display of color when in bloom. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

POPULAR MIXED

To encourage large plantings of Gladioli, at a nominal cost, we recommend this mixture. It includes an endless variety of colors in practically all types; in fact, the variety is unlimited, and the quality superb. 40 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$32 per 1,000.

MIXTURES OF COLORS

These contain selections assorted to color. Great care has been taken that the shades should harmonize, making it possible to use all the flowers together in a decorative effect.

Reds, Scarlets, and Crimsons. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

Selected Whites, Lights, and Yellows. A superb strain. 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

Pink and Rose Shades. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

15 Choice Named Gladioli for \$2

For descriptions, see under Named Gladioli

Gladioli that will be leaders this season—One bulb each of the following varieties:

- America.** Pink.
- Baron J. Hulot.** Blue.
- Delice.** Clear pink.
- Empress of India.** Rich velvety red.
- Golden King.** Golden yellow.
- Halley.** Salmon-pink.
- Lily Lehman.** White, tinted pink.
- Mrs. Frank Pendleton.** Light pink, blotched with blood-red.
- Niagara.** Buff.
- Panama.** Deep pink.
- Princes.** A scarlet marked with white on lower petals.
- Willy Wigman.** Blush with carmine blotch.
- Mrs. Francis King.** Light scarlet.
- Peace.** White.
- Schwaben.** Citron-yellow.

THE WONDERFUL PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS

THE LAST WORD IN GLADIOLI FOR DAINTY DECORATIONS

A new type with hooded flowers most gracefully placed on long slender spikes and of the most artistic colors, ranging from sulphur-yellow to chrome-yellow, through all shades of orange, salmon, cream, and pink; delicate nasturtium colors predominate. Wonderfully effective for decorations in vases or baskets and especially beautiful under electric light. You will enjoy them immensely in your garden.

To have blooms continuously from July till frost, make successive plantings from April 20 till July 15.

Our Selected Hybrids. A most extensive assortment of all the newest and rarest Hybrids. \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100, \$70 per 1,000.

Our Regular Selection of standard sorts, including many new and rare sorts; very fine. 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100, \$55 per 1,000.

NAMED PRIMULINUS GLADIOLI NOVELTIES OF RARE BEAUTY

As most hybrids of this lovely type appear in the soft tones of pink, salmon, yellow, orange, buff, and bronze, all of which blend so beautifully, it is considered, on the whole, most satisfactory to plant Primulinus in mixture, inasmuch as there are nearly 300 color variations to be found among them, all of which are extremely desirable.

The greatly increasing popularity of this type, however, has created a strong desire for named varieties. We are glad to be able to offer ten exceptionally fine new sorts which are not only wonderfully charming but really quite distinctive. The supply this year is necessarily limited.

Fairy Queen. Flame-pink, suffused with salmon, beautifully blotched chrome-yellow in throat.

President Wilson. Yellow, suffused with salmon; very large flowers of perfect form; 4-foot stems with 10 to 15 flowers, 6 to 8 open at one time.

Bronze Queen. Soft buff, tinged golden bronze, a lovely shade.

Enchantress. Daybreak-pink, a shade much like that of the Enchantress carnation.

Sunrise. Terra-cotta, suffused with salmon and orange.

Autumn Glory. Pure golden yellow; most attractive.

Distinction. Golden yellow, with carmine blotch and a tinting of faint pink in throat.

Lemon Queen. A lovely shade of pale yellow; exceptionally graceful spikes with 6 to 8 flowers open at one time.

Vesuvius. A rich shade of deep or flame-pink; very attractive.

Primulinus Type. The original parent of this beautiful type, first discovered in South Africa; grows 4 feet tall and is very vigorous; flowers clear primrose-yellow and quite large; bulbs often throw from 3 to 4 spikes. Splendid for planting in clumps in the perennial border.

PRICE.—Any of the above 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

SPECIAL OFFER.—One bulb each of the above 10 varieties \$3.50.

BUY SCHLING'S SEEDS AND AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT—WHY WASTE TIME AND MONEY ON POOR SEEDS THAT HAVE NOT BEEN TESTED? OUR SEEDS ARE GUARANTEED PURE AND TRUE TO NAME—GIVE THEM A TRIAL.

THE BEST NOVELTIES IN DAHLIAS FOR 1921

Our Dahlia roots are guaranteed to be true to name and to grow. We will cheerfully replace any root that does not meet these requirements.

ATTRACTION. (Hybrid Cactus.) A large elegant flower of a clear lilac-rose, borne on long stems. A Dahlia of true Peony-Cactus type. \$1.50 each.

AVALANCHE. (Cactus.) Glistening pure white. Flowers of large size, produced on long, stiff stems, well above the foliage. 75 cts. each.

BIANCA. (Cactus.) A magnificent new Cactus Dahlia that has attracted the greatest attention. It is not only new, but of gigantic size and splendid form. Color is a delicate violet-mauve, shading lighter at center. Stems are very long and stiff. \$1 each.

BLOEMHOVE. (Decorative.) Wonderfully large blooms with huge, broad, long, reflexed petals, irregularly placed and twisted. Color a beautiful clear lilac-rose. \$1.25 each.

BREAK O'DAY. (Hybrid Cactus.) A new giant-flowered Dahlia that should be in every collection. Its immense size is relieved by the beautiful irregular formation and its soft color—a delicate, clear, sulphur-yellow. The petals are of great substance illuminated by a satiny sheen, giving the flowers a waxy appearance. A strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer, with very long, erect stems. \$1.25 each.

DUCHESS OF MARLBORO. (Cactus.) A magnificent Cactus, most pleasing and effective; rich golden orange, overlaid solferino. The flowers are of splendid form, with long, narrow, twisted, incurved petals, large size, and produced freely on long, graceful stems. 75 cts. each.

EDITH CARTER. (Cactus.) Bright yellow, heavily tipped bright rosy carmine; of fine form and good size. \$1 each.

F. W. FELLOWS. (Cactus.) Flowers of phenomenal size, composed of numerous long, narrow petals of a lively orange-scarlet. \$1.25 each.

FANTASIE. (Hybrid Decorative.) The greatest novelty of the season. Flowers of wonderful grace and color combinations of violet-rose, shading darker at tips and blending to a deep golden yellow at base of petals. The long, rather narrow pointed petals twist, showing a rosy magenta reflex. The whole bloom is dusted over with tiny glistening crystals like particles of gilt. \$2 each.

FIREBURST. (Decorative.) Immense soft red flowers on long, graceful stems. 75 cts. each.

GOLDEN WEST. (Cactus.) Rich golden yellow with amber-red shadings at base of petals. A strong, vigorous grower, producing the flowers in profusion on long, stiff stems. The best yellow Cactus in existence. \$1.25 each.

GOLDMINE. (Decorative.) A pure golden yellow Decorative type of flower of immense size, perfectly full to center. 75 cts. each.

GRAPHIC. (Decorative.) Rich velvety maroon, tipped white. The best of this type. Long, narrow petals on long stems. \$1 each.

KATHERINE DE LA MARE. (Decorative.) Primrose, shaded rose, tinting to cream at center—a delicately rich color. Flowers are large. Free bloomer on very long stems. Fine for cutting, garden, or exhibition. \$2 each.

KING ALBERT. (Decorative.) In this we have a magnificently royal flower. Large, finely formed, rich royal purple. It is a strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer. Flowers borne on stiff, erect stems. \$2 each.

MME. ESCHENAUER. (Cactus.) An ideal Dahlia; yellow at base of petals, passing to sulphury white, suffused and tipped pale lilac. \$1 each.

MME. MARZ. (Decorative.) One of the largest, if not the largest white Dahlia in existence. Full, Decorative form; pure white; produced on long stiff stems. 75 cts. each.

QUEEN ELIZABETH. (Peony.) A new Peony Dahlia of exceptional merit. Color a most vivid lavender-cerise. The flowers are very large (7 to 9 inches across) and produced freely on long, erect stems. A strong, vigorous, and healthy grower. One that should be in every collection. \$1.25 each.

PIERROT. (Cactus.) Deep amber, usually tipped white. A fine free-blooming variety. Bears enormous flowers of the incurved Cactus type gracefully. \$1.25 each.

PRINCE OF ORANGE. (Decorative.) This is what has been wanted for a long time—a first-class orange—and this variety will most satisfactorily fill the want. Rich orange of fine form; large size and fine bloomer. \$1.50 ea.

YELLOW KING. (Hybrid Cactus.) Probably the largest of all Cactus Dahlias, being of gigantic size and one of the finest new Cactus varieties. Color light yellow. The immense flowers are borne on long stems. The plant is a strong vigorous grower and a free and early bloomer. \$1.25 each.

NOVELTY COLLECTION. One strong root each of the above 21 varieties \$21



Bianca Dahlia



Queen Elizabeth



Pierrot



Pompon Dahlias

POMPON DAHLIAS

This class is a miniature form of the Show or Ball Dahlias, having the same, round, ball-like form, but much smaller in size. The plants are also smaller, of branching habit, producing flowers in endless profusion. As they can be cut in sprays, they are exceedingly valuable as cut-flowers.

Allie Mourey. Light pink, tipped deep pink. 45 cts. each.

Clara Harsh. Pretty flowers of yellow, tipped crimson. 40 cts. each.

Clarissa. Pale primrose. 40 cts. each.

Bobby. Plum-color; very fine and free flowering. 40 cts. each.

Klein Domitea. Bright golden terra cotta. 40 cts. each.

Little Herman. Cardinal-red, tipped white. 40 cts. each.

Snowclad. The best pure white Pompon. 40 cts. each.

Madeline. Primrose, edged rosy purple. 40 cts. each.

Special Offer. One each of the above 8 varieties \$3

SCHLING'S SUPERB CACTUS DAHLIAS



Incurved Cactus Dahlia



Wodan Cactus Dahlia



Geisha Dahlia



Irma Dahlia

Beauport Beauty. Buff suffused amber—a lovely autumn shade variety that is appreciated wherever used. 50 cts. each.

Bridal Robe. One of the very best white Cactus Dahlias; very large, full flowers with great substance and keeping qualities. The flowers are 6 or 8 inches across, with great depth, and are borne on long, rigid stems. 75 cts. each.

Brigadier. Rich, vivid cardinal; long, narrow, pointed petals; strong, vigorous grower; free bloomer. 40 cts. each.

Claudius. One of the very best bright bold crimsons of large size with long, narrow petals. 40 cts. each.

Crystal. One of the very finest clear soft pink Cactus Dahlias. Flowers are of enormous size, with long, narrow, incurved petals and full center. \$1 each.

DOROTHY HAWES. Large, clear rose-purple, tinting lighter toward center; very large flower with long, pointed, twisted, incurved petals. 50 cts. each.

Golden Eagle. Very large bright yellow flower, suffused rose and fawn. 75c. ea.

Golden Gate. A very large hybrid Cactus Dahlia; golden yellow suffused and shaded fawn. 75 cts. each.

Harlequin. Carmine edged and tipped white. 35 cts. each.

Indomitable. Lilac-mauve with lighter tips. 75 cts. each.

Iolanthe. Deep coral-red, tipped gold. 50 cts. each.

Jenny Wren. Yellow overlaid with pink—a beautiful combination. 75c. ea.

Kalif. Pure scarlet; giant flowers on long stems. \$1 each.

Lawine. A fine white with good stems, showing a trace of violet-mauve on reverse of petals. Blooms early and continuously. 40 cts. each.

Libelle. Beautifully formed dark purple flowers; profuse bloomer always. 35 cts. each.

Milton Howard. Pink-tipped white—a pleasing combination. 75c. each.

Miss London. Yellow, suffused rose, shaded deep rose. 75 cts. each.

Mme. Henri Cayeux. Clear pink; fine Cactus form. 50 cts. each.

Primrose Queen. Clear primrose-yellow, with long, narrow, incurved petals. 75 cts. each.

Reine Cayeux. Rich glowing red; an early, continuous, and free bloomer. 50 cts. each.

Regularity. An exquisitely formed flower with long, narrow, incurved petals. Bronzy yellow at base, shading to rich red; very attractive. 75 cts. each.

Richard Box. A superb yellow of large size and splendid form. 75 cts. each.

Sunset. A fine bronzy autumn shade, yellow at base shading to bright apricot. 75 cts. each.

Sweetbriar. One of the loveliest shades of clear, soft pink; very long narrow incurved petals. 75 cts. each.

The Imp. Maroon-black; long, incurved petals, probably the darkest Dahlia grown. 75 cts. each.

The Quaker. White, suffused flesh-pink. 75 cts. each.

White Swan. Snow-white; fine form; straight-quilled petals; profuse bloom on long slender but stiff stems. 50 cts. each.

Wodan. Old-gold at center, shading to salmon-rose. \$1 each.

Wolfgang von Goethe. Very large; rich apricot shaded carmine. 75c. each.

Wunderkind. Primrose shaded yellow and overlaid salmon-rose. 50c. each.

Special Offer. One each of the above 30 varieties, \$17

PEONY-FLOWERED or ART DAHLIAS

While the Peony Dahlia is of recent introduction, it is today deservedly the most popular type. The flowers are large, semi-double, with wide petals beautifully and most artistically placed and usually show the golden center surrounded by small curling petals which give special character to the flowers. The colors are marvelous, and include practically every shade. They all produce their flowers on long, straight stems, making them excellent for cutting.

Bernice. Soft rose-pink; large, broad petals; flowers of huge size on stiff, slender stems. 75 cts. each.

Brilliantine. One of the brightest and most attractive of the entire collection. Outer petals intense carmine. \$1 each.

Dr. Peary. Dark velvety crimson, shaded maroon; very large; free bloomer on long stems. 75 cts. each.

F. R. Austin. One of the most striking and valuable Peony Dahlias in existence. Flowers fully 8 inches across, with very long outer petals of creamy yellow color, suffused, banded, and shaded rich crimson; the inner petals are yellow at base, tinting lighter, and suffused pink and crimson. Extremely early and free; continues to bloom the entire season. 75 cts. each.

Geisha. Golden yellow, changing to bright scarlet at the center of petal, and back to gold at the tip. A most striking color combination. \$1.25 each.

Hortulanus Fiet. Immense flowers of exquisite salmon-pink. \$1 each.

Irma. Soft salmon-red; very large flowers, produced freely on long, stiff stems. \$1.25 each.

Mrs. Hugh Dickson. Extremely large, very heavy flowers of a rich "autumn shade," produced freely on long, stiff stems. 75 cts. each.

Rankin. Clear primrose, tinting to cream at tips and center; profuse bloomer on long, slender stems. 75 cts. each.

Shawmont. Very fine color—amaranth-purple, tinting to Tyrian rose; free flowering, with ideal habits of growth. 75 cts. each.

Unique. One of the most pleasing and entirely unique. Soft rosy lilac, with deep red at base of each petal, varied in form from full regular decorative to immense raised curled peony center; very profuse bloomer. \$1.25 each.

Wm. Austin. Large and fine; outer petals violet-crimson; inner petals soft salmon-pink, suffused carmine, with lighter tips. \$1.25 each.

Special Offer. One each of the above 12 varieties, \$10

SUPERB DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Our collection comprises only the newer and rare varieties. This type is undoubtedly the most popular among Dahlias today. All varieties are extremely free flowering and are noted for great vigor in growth, foliage, stem, and flowers.

A. C. Ide. Very large; rich, velvety maroon; fine for exhibition. 75 cts. each.

Ayesha. A wonderfully handsome clear light yellow Dahlia that has attracted great attention. The flowers are of immense size, beautiful regular form, with large, shell-like petals borne on long, stiff stems. 75 cts. each.

Autumn Glory. Soft golden terra-cotta that is rich and pleasing by day and entrancingly lovely under artificial light. 50 cts. each.

Delice. Bright rose-pink, of beautiful form. A fine cut-flower. 40 cts. each.

Dr. Tyrrell. Rich golden bronze, with bronzy red at base of petals, giving the flower a rich bronzy effect; of immense size, more than 8 inches across, with a good sturdy stem and fine keeping qualities. 75 cts. each.

General J. B. Seth. Very large and perfectly formed with long, rather broad petals; color a rich strawberry-red. An early and profuse bloomer. 50c. ea.

John Wanamaker. Largest and finest pink Decorative Dahlia, having a formation entirely its own in its charming irregularity. Vigorous grower, and one of the earliest and most constant and profuse bloomers. 50 cts. each.

Melody. Canary-yellow, tinting to creamy white at the tips. 50 cts. each.

Mina Burtle. Rich cardinal-red, of great size and depth. 50 cts. each.

Mme. A. Lumiere. White, tipped bright violet-red. 75 cts. each.

Mrs. C. H. Breck. Soft yellow, suffused carmine; very distinct and pleasing. 75 cts. each.

Mrs. Roosevelt. Very large soft pink; full center; inner petals quilled. 75 cts. each.

Minnie McCullough. Soft golden yellow, tipped bronzy red; very effective under artificial light; perfect form and long, erect stems. 30 cts. each.

Perle de Parc. Pure white flowers of great size and substance, on long stems. 35 cts. each.

Queen Mary. Shell-pink; perfect form, with full, rounded center. 75 cts. each.

Sylvia. Deep pink, tinting to flesh-pink at center. 30 cts. each.

Yellow Duke. Canary-yellow; quilled petals; a giant flower on long stems. 30 cts. each.

Zeppelin. A pleasing soft shade of violet-mauve, with silvery suffusion; extra-fine, free-flowering and entirely distinct. \$1 each.

Special Offer. One each of the above 18 varieties, \$9



Queen Mary Dahlia

GIANT SHOW or BALL DAHLIAS

These are the old-fashioned, quilled, double Dahlias which still hold a warm place in the hearts of many people because of their lovely colorings and are excellent for cutting. The Giant or Hybrid Shows we offer here are greatly improved and of tremendous size.

Mary Pickford. Primrose, shaded and suffused rose. 75 cts. each.

Arabella. Soft primrose, shaded and tipped rose. 30 cts. each.

Giant White. Pure white, of large size and finest form. 75 cts. each.

Giant Yellow. Clear yellow; very large. 75 cts. each.

A. D. Livoni. Clear, bright pink. 35 cts. each.

Red Hussar. Rich dazzling scarlet. 35 cts. each.

Susan. Soft blush-pink. 35 cts. each.

Special Offer. One each of the above 7 varieties, \$3



Show Dahlia

THE BEST SINGLE DAHLIAS

Single Dahlias are lovely for cutting, flower most freely, and have long stems. Our list embraces only the most improved of the modern varieties.

Giant Century. Undoubtedly the largest single in existence and a most lovely combination of shades and tints that must be seen to be fully appreciated. Color is yellow at base, shading to bronze-salmon and rosy crimson with lighter tips. Plant is dwarf but free-flowering. \$1.75 each.

Eckford Century. Immense flowers; pure white spotted pink and penciled crimson. Produced in abundance on long, stiff stems. 50 cts. each.

Cream Century. A rich cream-color, of giant size and splendid form, on very long stems. 50 cts. each.

Geisha Century. Rich yellow, banded with bright scarlet at the center of petal and back, gold at the tip. A giant flower of perfect form. 50 cts. each.

Twentieth Century (Fringed). Bright rosy crimson with lighter markings. Petals beautifully fringed. 50 cts. each.

Mrs. Joseph Lucas. Rich yellow, overlaid bronzy scarlet, lightened, suffused and edged salmon-rose; flowers of immense size; the handsomest and very largest Century Dahlia today. 75 cts. each.

Mrs. J. C. Hance. Bright carmine-pink, with blush-white disc. 50 cts. each.

Mrs. Wendell Reber. A blending of soft tints, suffused and tipped with soft scarlet; flowers of immense size on stiff stems 2½ to 3 feet long; exceptionally fine. 50 cts. each.

Praxitelle. Color a deep velvety violet-maroon, each petal tipped white; plants are dwarf; profuse bloomers. 50 cts. each.

Rose-Pink Century. Enormous, deep pink flowers on extra-long stems. 50 cts. each.

Velvet Century. Rich velvety maroon, with lighter markings at the base of each petal. \$2.50 each.

Gloria. Yellow, tipped and penciled vivid red. 75 cts. each.

Autumn Century. Buff-yellow, shading through amber to red, with an iridescent sheen. Flowers 8 inches across, on long stems. 75 cts. each.

Purple Century. Very large, with long, broad petals of a wonderful rich purple color. \$1 each.

Yellow Century. Large, golden yellow flowers on long, stiff stems. \$1 each.

Special Offer. One each of the above 15 varieties, \$11



Giant Century Dahlia

BEST LARGE-FLOWERING FRENCH CANNAS

The prices quoted are for dormant roots. Pot-grown plants can be supplied in May and June of varieties marked with an asterisk (*) at 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Firebird. A clear glistening scarlet, with flowers of immense size, borne in great trusses on tall stalks well above the leaves. They are of splendid form, round and shapely. The petals measure $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches and more across, and the color is clear, without streaks, spots, or blotches. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Yellow King Humbert. A sport of that most popular Canna, King Humbert, producing larger flowers of a beautiful yellow, lightly spotted red, with green foliage. The finest yellow Canna in existence. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



Large-Flowering French Canna

***Alphonse Bouvier.** Dark crimson flower; green foliage. 5 ft. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

City of Portland. We consider this one of the most beautiful pink Cannas. A fine bedding variety; well-filled trusses of large flowers. Green foliage. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

***Egandale.** A fine bronze-leaved variety; cherry-red flowers, borne well above the foliage; handsome. 4 ft. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

***Gladioflora.** Remarkable for the unusual shape of its flowers, which look like a gladiolus; color crimson, changing to carmine-rose, with an irregular edge of gold. $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

***Hungaria.** The ideal pink bedder; flowers large, in good trusses; color not unlike that of the Paul Neyron Rose. One of the best of the newer introductions. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Improved Mont Blanc. Large, pure white. The plant is very robust and carries its flower well above the foliage. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

***King Humbert.** In this grand new Italian Canna we have a combination of the highest type of flower with the finest bronze foliage. Its flowers, which under ordinary cultivation will measure 6 inches in diameter, and which are produced in heavy trusses of gigantic size, are of a brilliant orange-scarlet, with bright red markings, while the foliage is broad and massive and of a rich coppery bronze with brownish green markings. Makes a gorgeous effect when planted in masses. 5 ft. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Maros. Creamy white; very free flowering. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Morning Glow. Soft shell-pink, orange red center. Foliage olive-green striped and veined with brown. 4 ft. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Panama. Very fine orange-red, with well-defined edge of bright golden yellow; extremely large-flowering, the individual petals being almost round. The immense spread of the blooms, together with the free-flowering habit and unique coloring, make this Canna most noteworthy. It has always attracted special attention wherever grown. 3 ft. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Richard Wallace. Canary-yellow; very large flowers. Fine for contrast with the cream or red varieties. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Shenandoah. The foliage is rich ruby-red, veined and tinted bronze. It bears fine large trusses of beautiful waxy rose-pink flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

The Gem. This is an entirely distinct and very pretty variety of the spotted type. The immense trusses of flowers are borne on upright, branching stems, well above the foliage. The color is a deep cream or straw-yellow, dotted and spotted with pale carmine. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Uhlberg. Large, spreading clusters of finely formed flowers of a soft rosy carmine color, marked with creamy yellow at the throat of each flower. The edges of the petals are slightly crimped, with a pale yellow tint. 3 ft. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Wintzer's Colossal. Without doubt the largest-flowered Canna to date, as the average flower more than covers a man's hat. The color is a strikingly vivid scarlet that retains its brilliancy. A bed of these in bloom is truly a gorgeous sight. 5 ft. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

HARDY GARDEN LILIES

With a proper selection of varieties, you can have Lilies in bloom in your garden from June to September. All of them are beautiful and help to bring color to the garden. We especially recommend large plantings of the Japanese varieties, such as *Lilium speciosum* varieties, *L. auratum*, and *L. tigrinum*; but do not overlook the American varieties, especially *L. elegans* and *L. tenuifolium*, which are very handsome and bloom early.

JAPANESE LILIES

Auratum (The Gold-banded Lily of Japan). Pure white, thickly studded with maroon spots, banded with yellow throughout the center of each petal. 5 ft. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100.

Auratum pictum. Pure white with pink spots and a broad band of orange-scarlet through the center of each petal. Very pretty. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

JAPANESE LILIES, continued

Auratum rubro-vittatum. Pure white with pink spots and a broad stripe of deep pink through the center of each petal. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Auratum Wittei. Pure white, without spots, golden band runs through the center of each petal. 85 cts. each, \$8.50 per doz.

Auratum platyphyllum. Of the Auratum type, thickly spotted pink, and distinct crimson band through the center of each petal. Flowers usually from 8 to 12 inches across, six to twelve on a stem; quite fragrant. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Krameri. Of the Auratum type with wide open flowers of a delicate flesh-pink tint. Perhaps one of the most beautiful of all Japanese Lilies. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Speciosum album. Pure white. Very hardy and easy to grow; large flowers with ends of petals slightly recurved; blooms in August and September. 5 ft. Mammoth bulbs, 9 to 11 in., 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz., \$60 per 100.

Speciosum roseum. White ground, heavily spotted light rose. Mammoth bulbs, 9 to 11 in., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

Speciosum rubrum. White ground, heavily spotted with deep pink; a very attractive Lily. Mammoth bulbs, 9 to 11 in., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

Speciosum Melpomene. White ground heavily spotted with crimson. Mammoth bulbs, 9 to 11 in., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

Speciosum Henryi. Large orange-yellow flowers; very stately and showy, easy to grow and very hardy. Mammoth bulbs, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Tigrinum splendens (The Improved Tiger Lily). Flowers much larger than the ordinary Tiger Lily, and produced in greater numbers on stems often 6 feet high. Orange-red, spotted with black; blooms in August. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$26 per 100.

Hansonii. A handsome Lily with flower stalks 3 to 4 feet high. Flowers reddish orange, from eight to twelve in a cluster; petals thick and durable; blooms in July and August. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Longiflorum (Japanese Easter Lily). Identically the same as the Bermuda Easter Lily, but perfectly hardy, bearing long trumpet-shaped flowers of purest white. Extra-size bulbs. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Lilium auratum

Regale (The Regal Lily). May be planted until the end of April to bloom in July. This Lily was collected by E. H. Wilson on the mountain slopes of Western China, near the frontier of Thibet. It is as hardy as any known Lily. The flowers are white, slightly suffused pink, with canary-yellow at the center, and extending part way up the trumpet. Strong flowering bulbs, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100.

NATIVE LILIES

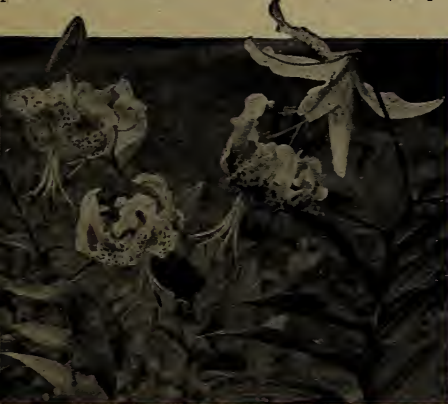
Fine for the border and for naturalizing along walks and streams.

Batmanniæ. Produces five to ten flowers of reddish orange color to a stem. Blooms in July and August. A brilliant and attractive variety. 3 to 4 ft. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Canadense. Bell-shaped, nodding blossoms which vary in red and yellow colors. 3 to 5 ft. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$16 per 100.

Canadense rubrum. Selected red. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Canadense flavum. Selected yellow. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$24 per 100.



Lilium speciosum

Davuricum atrosanguineum. This beautiful Lily comes from Siberia. It is of easy culture, grows 2 to 3 feet high and blooms in umbels of three to five upright scarlet flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$16 per 100.

Davuricum Tottenhamii. Pure yellow. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$16 per 100.

Elegans, Leonard Joerg. Rich apricot flowers; spotted, borne erect, in clusters, in June and July; very fine. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$24 per 100.

Elegans, Quilp. Vermilion with few black spots overspread with bright luster. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$24 per 100.

Elegans, Mixed. Fine mixed colors. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Tenuifolium. The beautiful Coral Lily of Siberia, and the brightest of all Lilies. Has finely cut foliage, slender stems, and beautifully shaped flowers of a brilliant coral-red. A gem for cutting and very conspicuous in the border; blooms in June and July. 20 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Superbum (Turk's Cap Lily). Tall sturdy stems from 5 to 6 feet high, bearing from 40 to 50 beautiful, nodding, brilliant orange-red flowers in a pyramidal cluster; blooms in July. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$16 per 100.



Lilium Regale

A WONDERFUL COLLECTION OF JAPANESE IRIS

THE GARDEN ORCHID

Some years ago we imported from a noted specialist of Japan his finest and most improved sorts. From this collection we now offer you strong clumps which will surely bloom this year if planted in April or May. These Irises will be at their best in July and the flowers are of enormous sizes. Among them you will find the most fascinating color combinations. We do not sell small divisions which usually do not bloom for three or four years, but strong flowering clumps in three sizes.

75 cts., \$1, and \$1.25 each, in the following varieties. When ordering please state price to indicate size of clump wanted

SINGLE VARIETIES

- 4 **Kumo-obi** (Bands of Clouds). Blue, purple veins.
- 7 **Sofu-no-Koi**. Purple, spotted white.
- 10 **Homo-no-umi**. White, slightly shaded purple.
- 13 **Taiheiraku**. Light maroon, spotted white.
- 19 **Kimi-no-Megumi**. Violet-rose, purple veins.
- 21 **Yeze-nishiki**. Maroon, white spots.
- 27 **O-torigi**. Light purple.
- 28 **Shirataki**. White, with pink center.
- 29 **Shiga-no-ura-nami**. Large; purplish blue.
- 34 **Momiju-no-taki**. Light maroon.
- 41 **Oyodo**. Light lavender, purple veins.
- 42 **Walamuraski**. Light purple, with white spots.
- 48 **Tora-odori**. Purplish blue, spotted white.
- 50 **Date-dogu**. Light purple; large.
- 66 **Neptune**. Lilaceous pink.
- 67 **Peach Bloom**. Rosy white.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

- 1 **Gekka-no-nami** (Waves on Moonlight). White.
- 2 **Shishi-odori** (Dancing Lion). Deep purple; large.
- 3 **Kumoma-no-sora** (Sky Amidst the Clouds). White; large; center light violet.
- 5 **Ho-o-jo**. Lavender-blue, white veins; fine.
- 6 **Gei-shori**. Light purple, spotted white.
- 12 **Kuma-Funjin**. Violet; very double.
- 14 **Hana-avi**. Large blue, purple cast.
- 15 **Uchiu**. Light blue, purple streaks.
- 22 **Shishi-ikari**. Light purple, spotted white.
- 25 **Yedo-jiman**. Purplish blue; very large.
- 31 **Kosui-no-iro**. Light blue; very fine.
- 35 **Shuchiu-Kwa**. Reddish purple; spotted white.
- 36 **Yedo-Kaagami**. Light maroon, tinted lavender, purple spots.
- 39 **Tsurugi-no-nami**. Light maroon, white streaks.
- 40 **Iso-no-nami**. Lavender on white ground, deep lavender veins.

DOUBLE VARIETIES, continued

- 53 **Celia**. White tinted light rose; fine.
- 55 **Exquisite**. Light lavender, purple veins.
- 56 **Eugene**. White, striped purple.
- 57 **Fratte**. White, blue veins; fine.
- 58 **Galatea**. Light blue, white veins.
- 59 **Gold Bound**. Large; white, golden center.
- 60 **Helen Von Siebold**. Pale pink; fine.
- 62 **Mahogany**. Dark red.
- 63 **Mt. Fell**. White, purple veins, purple center.
- 64 **Blue Bird**. Blue, lavender tint; fine.
- 65 **Navarre**. Rose, veined blue.
- 66 **Danube**. Rich blue, golden center.
- 67 **Osaka**. Deep rosy red, white center; very fine.



Planting of Japanese Iris

BEAUTIFUL NEW GARDEN IRIS (*Iris Germanica*)

A SURPRISE COLLECTION OF LATEST CREATIONS IN THE IRIS FAMILY

Unless you know what great developments have been brought about in recent years among Irises, you will be amazed at the stateliness, splendor, range of color, and magnificent form of flower found in these new developments. Plant in early spring and again in the fall. In the descriptions following, "S" represents standards or upper petals; "F" falls or lower petals.

Price, except where noted, 45 cts. each, \$4 per 10, \$30 per 100

- Albatross**. S, white, shaded pale blue; F, white, veined and tipped rich purple.
- Alcazar**. S, light violet; F, deep purple-bronze, veined throat. 48 inches. \$1 each.
- Berchta**. S, olive-yellow; F, violet-blue, bordered with reddish brown. 26 inches.
- Black Knight**. S, purplish blue; F, deep black-purple. 26 inches. \$1.25 each.
- Cherubim**. S, pale lilac; F, pale lilac, thinly veined with purple. 26 inches. 75 cts. each.
- Dalila**. S, pale flesh-white; F, rich purple. Very rare. 22 inches. \$2 each.
- Dalmarius**. S, pale gray-blue; F, darker, shaded violet-brown. 22 inches.
- Darius**. S, rich canary-yellow; F, lilac, margined white, rich golden yellow beard; very distinct. 25 inches.
- Dawn**. S and F, sulphur-yellow, veined bronze at the throat. 26 inches. \$1 each.
- King**. S, yellow; F, velvety dark brown with a wide border of golden yellow. 27 inches. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- La Neige**. The choicest pure white Iris we have ever seen. 25 inches. \$1 each.
- Lohengrin**. One of the most vigorous of the German Irises, petals 2 inches across; S and F, deep violet-mauve. 28 inches. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- Loreley**. S, light yellow; F, blue, bordered light yellow. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.
- Mercedes**. S and F, pure white, frilled with violet and brown. 26 inches. \$1.50 each.
- Mme. Chereau**. White, elegantly frilled azure-blue; very beautiful. 30 inches.
- Mrs. Neubronner**. Very deep golden yellow. 14 inches.
- Navajo**. S, light bronzy yellow, shaded lavender; F, deep maroon, heavily veined white and yellow. 20 inches. \$1 each.
- Nibelungen**. S, olive-green, suffused with yellow; F, deep purple-violet, edged pale yellow. 27 inches. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- Pallida dalmatica**. S, clear lavender-blue; F, deep lavender.
- Pfaeuenaue** (Peacock's Eye). S, olive-yellow; F, brownish blue, with a golden yellow border. 20 inches. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- Rhein Nixe**. S, pure white; F, deep violet-blue, with a white edge. 27 inches. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- Tamerlane**. S, violet-blue; F, deeper. 36 inches. 50 cts. each.
- Trautlieb**. S, clear, soft rose; F, rose slightly suffused white toward the center. 20 inches. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Miscellaneous Summer-Flowering Bulbs

APIOS

Tuberosa (Tuberous-rooted Wisteria). Clusters of rich deep purple flowers, which have a strong, delicious violet fragrance. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BECONIAS

Succeed best in a rather moist soil and in a shady situation. Start the tubers in the hotbed or coldframe in February or March, either singly in small pots, or in boxes. A light peaty soil is most suitable; until new roots have formed, water but sparingly. The temperature in the frame should be at least 60 to 70 degrees. The started plants are set out in beds as soon as the ground is warm and all danger of frost is past (about June 1) at which time they should be in bud or in bloom; set from 10 to 12 inches apart. The tubers may also be planted in the open ground the middle of May, or even later, with excellent results, but will bloom later.

Giant Single-Flowering Varieties, American-Grown Bulbs. Crimson, Scarlet, Rose, Orange, Pink, White, Yellow, Finest Mixed. Price, any of the above, 40 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

Giant Double-Flowering Varieties. Finest assortment of all colors. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

CALADIUM

Esculentum (Elephant's Ear). Enormous smooth green leaves in the shape of an Elephant's ear. Mammoth bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; large bulbs, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

CALLA

Elliottiana. The golden yellow Calla blooms are 4 to 5 inches across at the mouth. Foliage deep green, spotted white. Blooms splendidly in the garden. Extra-large bulbs, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

CINNAMON VINE (Chinese Yam)

Splendid hardy climber of rapid growth, with bright green foliage and white, cinnamon-scented flowers. Grow from 15 to 30 feet high the first season and will attain a much greater length when fully established. Extra-large roots, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; large roots, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

COOPERIA

Drummondii (Texas Evening Star). Lovely white star-shaped flowers produced in clusters. They are very fragrant, having the odor of primroses. Plant the clumps of from twelve to twenty-five bulbs about 5 inches apart. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

CRINUM

Ornatum. Flower stalks of extreme length, bearing large umbels of enormous lily-like flowers of purest white. The foliage is deep green and resembles that of the Lily-of-the-Nile. Very beautiful. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

DICENTRA

Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). A lovely old-fashioned garden favorite with its long, slender racemes, thickly hung with graceful heart-shaped flowers, produced in abundance in May and June. Strong roots. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily)

Do splendidly in semi-shaded, moist places and are lovely for cutting.

Dr. Regal. Clusters of deep golden yellow lily-like flowers on 2-foot stems. Blooming period June to July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Florham. Large, trumpet-shaped flowers of rich golden yellow on 3- to 4-foot stems. Blooms from June until July. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Gold Dust. Bright yellow buds and reverse of petals bronze gold. 3-foot stems. Bloom in May and June. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Thunbergii. Soft yellow. One of the latest to bloom; 3- to 4-foot stems. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

HYACINTHUS

Candicans (Summer Hyacinth). A splendid summer-flowering bulb, contrasting splendidly with the gladioli, and throwing spikes 4 to 5 feet in height, each bearing from 20 to 30 large, white, bell-shaped flowers. Most effective in groups of six, setting bulbs about 8 inches apart and 5 inches deep. \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

THE GREAT ISMENE

Amaryllis-like flowers of largest size, snowy white, and exceedingly fragrant. Bulbs are large and strong, beginning to flower in three to four weeks after planting. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY CLUMPS

Extra-strong clumps, just full of flowering pips. If planted in April, will bloom in May. A semi-shaded rather moist place is best suited. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY PIPS FOR FORCING

Schling's Extra-Strong Forcing Crowns. All strong, plump, selected three-year-old, heavy pips with long roots, grown for us by the greatest specialist in Europe. To enable our patrons to grow these lovely flowers all through the year, we keep a constant supply in cold storage. On account of having been retarded they require no forcing and will bloom in 21 to 25 days after planting. Sold only in the following quantities: 100 pips \$10, 250 pips \$20, 500 pips \$37.50.

MADEIRA VINE (Clinging Mignonette)

An elegant vine for trellises and arbors. Of rapid growth and free from insects. Thick, glossy leaves and long, hanging stems of feathery fragrant pure white flowers. Extra-strong, selected tubers, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

MONTBRETIA

Montbretias are somewhat similar to a miniature gladiolus, except that the flowers and foliage are smaller and the stems a great deal more slender. The colors vary from glowing yellow to rich orange-scarlet. The stems are wiry, about 2 feet in length, and the flowers are gracefully placed over one-third of the entire stem.

Transcendent. Lovely orange-yellow flowers, shaded vermillion, widely expanded on stems from 2 to 3 feet in height. \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Fire King. Very large flowers of a glowing scarlet-red. One of the largest in size. \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Finest Mixed Varieties. \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

OXALIS

Repens atropurpurea (Four-leaf Clover). A charming novelty. The bulbs are easily grown; can be started in March, April, or May. Three to four weeks after planting, the bulb sends forth an abundance of four-petaled clover leaves and handsome pink blossoms. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PANCRATIUM (Spider Lily)

Handsome clusters of large, purely white flowers with long, narrow, feathery petals, resembling spider's legs. Strikingly beautiful and quite fragrant. 50 cts. each.

TUBEROSE

Dwarf Double Pearl. Plant in the garden in May in rich soil in a sunny position, and they will bloom in September. If early flowers are wanted, bulbs should be started in a hotbed in March and April and set out when warm enough in May. Mammoth or Jumbo bulbs, sure to bloom, \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

TRITOMA (Red-Hot-Poker Plant)

Pfitzeri. Hardy in the open ground south of Philadelphia, but in our section they want a heavy protection, or, better still, they should be lifted and wintered over in the cellar or coldframe. Just bury the roots in sand and plant out again in spring. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

are the greatest time-, labor-, and money-savers ever invented for the farm and garden. They pay for themselves in a single season in bigger, better crops, and last a lifetime. Fully guaranteed. Ask for special Planet Jr. catalogue.



Price, \$23.50

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow

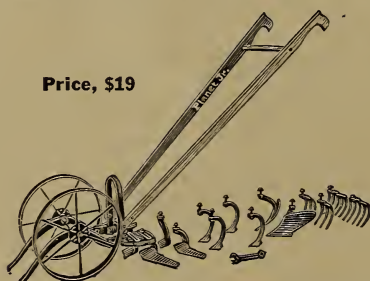
Soon pays for itself in the family garden as well as in the larger acreage. Sows all garden seeds (in drills or in hills), plows, opens furrows and covers them, hoes and cultivates quickly and easily all through the season.



No. 31
Price, complete, \$15.50.
No. 31D, as a Seeder
only, \$12.50

No. 31 Planet Jr. Combined Drill Seeder and Single-Wheel Hoe

It will sow even a small packet of garden seed with great precision. Quickly changed to a splendid wheel hoe. A special machine for the small gardener at a price he can afford to pay.



Price, \$19

No. 11 Planet Jr. Double-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow, and Rake

A single- and double-wheel hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. Has steel frames and 14-inch steel wheels. The greatest hand-cultivating tool in the world.

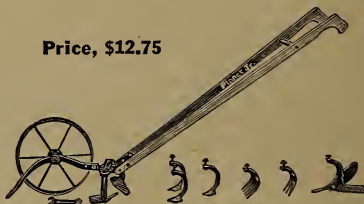
No. 13 Double- and Single-Wheel Hoe Price, \$11

This tool is the No. 12, with 6-inch hoes only, these being the tools that are most used. Any of the attachments shown with No. 11 may be added at any time.

No. 12 Combined Double- and Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow. Price, \$15.50

This tool is identical with No. 11 Double-Wheel Hoe, except that it has one pair plows, one pair hoes, four cultivator teeth and a pair of leaf-lifters only, and is sold at a correspondingly less price. The attachments sold with No. 12 are what gardeners use most, and the others can be added as wanted.

Price, \$12.75



No. 16 Planet Jr. Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow

The highest type of Single-Wheel Hoe made. Light but strong, and can be used by man, woman, or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest, quickest and best way. Indestructible steel frame.

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single-Wheel Hoe Price, \$10.75

You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow, and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work.

No. 17½ Planet Jr. Single-Wheel Hoe Price, \$9.15

This tool is identical with No. 16, except in equipment. The pair of 6-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth and leaf-lifter which go with it, are all the finest of their kind.

No. 18 Single-Wheel Hoe. Price, \$7.50

This has one pair of 6-inch hoes only—the tools that are most constantly useful throughout the season. Other attachments can be added as needed.

Price, \$15.75



No. 101 Planet Jr. Cultivator

We recommend it as the very best thing in the way of a light One-Horse Cultivator. Guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Horticultural Tools and Requisites

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Asparagus Buncher, Wyatt's	Each	\$4 50
Asparagus Knives, American		75
Axes, Felling, with handle		3 50
Baskets, for Gathering Vegetables. Bow		
handle. 10 x 18 in.....	2 50	
15 x 24 in.....	3 50	
Wire Hanging. Painted green.		
10-in.....	75	
12-in.....	1 00	
14-in.....	1 25	
Rustic Hanging. 12-in.	3 00	
13-in.....	3 50	
15-in.....	4 00	
Bel lows, Powder. Small single		
cone.....	4 00	
Large, single cone with spreader	5 50	
Jumbo Powder Gun	50	



Wire Hanging Basket



Boxes Folding. For cut-flowers. Made Doz.	100
of strong cardboard. 5 x 8 x 28 in.	\$3 00 \$20 00
5 x 8 x 36 in.....	4 00 27 00
Canes, Bamboo. Natural. 7 to 8 ft.	\$3.50 per 100,
\$30 per 1,000.	

Bamboo. Dyed green. 4 ft.
\$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

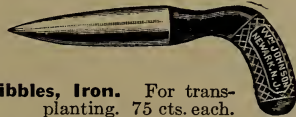
Carnation Staples, Pillsbury's.
To mend split carnations.
50 cts. per 1,000.

Carnation Supports, Doz. 100
Wire. 2-ring. \$1 25 \$8 00
3-ring..... 1 50 10 00

Celery Bleachers. See page 97.

Cultivators. See page 88.

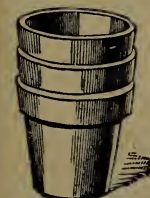
Dahlia Stakes. See page 90.



Dibbles, Iron. For trans-
planting. 75 cts. each.

Flower-Pots, Earthenware.

Size	Each	Doz.	100	1,000
2-in.....	\$2 00	\$17 00		
2½-in.....	2 25	19 00		
3-in.....	3 00	27 00		
4-in. \$0 12	\$0 75	4 50	40 00	
5-in....	15	1 25	7 50	70 00
6-in....	18	1 65	12 00	
7-in....	30	2 65	19 75	
8-in....	40	4 00	30 00	
9-in....	75	7 50	45 00	
10-in....	90	9 00	60 00	
11-in....	1 25	12 00	90 00	
12-in....	2 00	20 00	125 00	



Carnation Supports

Flower-Pot Saucers, Earthenware.—

Size	Each	Doz.	100
4-in.....	\$0 60	\$4 00	
5-in.....	10	75	5 00
6-in.....	12	1 00	7 00
7-in.....	15	1 35	9 00
8-in.....	20	1 75	13 00
9-in.....	25	2 50	17 00
10-in.....	30	3 00	21 00
11-in.....	35	3 50	25 00
12-in.....	40	4 00	31 00
14-in.....	75	7 50	



Flower-Pot Saucers, Wood Fiber.

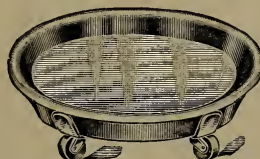
Outside diam.	Takes flower-pot diam. at bottom	Each	Doz.
5 in. 4 in.		\$0 60	\$6 00
6 in. 4½ in.		65	6 50
7 in. 5½ in.		70	7 00
8 in. 6½ in.		75	7 50
10 in. 8 in.		90	9 00
12 in. 9 in.		1 00	10 00
14 in. 11¼ in.		1 25	12 50
16 in. 14 in.		2 25	22 00
18 in. 15½ in.		2 50	25 00
20 in. 17 in.		3 50	35 00

Half-Pots, or Bulb-Pans, Earthenware. Round.

Width	Depth	Each	Doz.	100
6 in. 4¼ in.		\$0 25	\$2 00	\$14 00
7 in. 4½ in.		30	3 00	22 00
8 in. 4¾ in.		40	4 00	32 00
9 in. 4¾ in.		60	6 00	45 00
10 in. 4½ in.		85	8 50	65 00
12 in. 4¾ in.		2 00	18 00	124 00

Paper Pots, Neponset. Round.

Waterproof.	Doz.	100	1,000
2¼-in.....	\$0 15	\$0 75	\$6 00
2½-in.....	18	1 00	7 25
3-in.....	20	1 25	10 00
3½-in.....	23	1 50	13 00
4-in.....	25	1 75	15 00
5-in.....	35	2 50	22 00



Flower-Pot Rolling Stand

Flower - Pot Rolling Stands, Fiber. With four casters.

Outside diam.	Takes tub diam. at bottom	Each
16 in. 13 in.		\$3 50
18 in. 15 in.		4 00
20 in. 17 in.		4 50
22 in. 20 in.		5 00

Flower-Vases, Wood Fiber.

No.	Diam. inside	Depth	Each	Doz.
0	8 in.	13 in.	\$3 00	\$28 00
1	5½ in.	10½ in.	2 50	25 00
2	4½ in.	9 in.	2 30	23 00
3	4 in.	6½ in.	2 00	20 00
4	3 in.	5 in.	1 75	17 00
00	9½ in.	21 in.	8 50	85 00
11	6 in.	18 in.	3 30	33 00
22	4½ in.	15 in.	3 00	30 00



Wood Fiber Flower-Vase

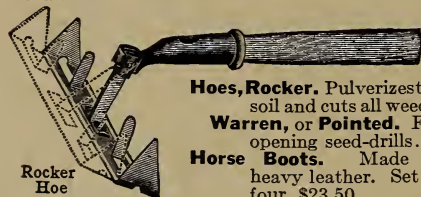
HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND REQUISITES, continued



- Digging Fork**
Four-prong, long or short handle. Best steel. Each \$2 50
- Manure Fork**
Long or short handle. Best steel. 2 50
- Fruit Pickers.** Wire. 1 00
- Garden Lines.** Braided. In lengths of 100, 150, and 200 ft. \$2.50 per 100 ft. 1 75
- Garden Line Reels.** Medium 2 75
Large 25
- Glass Cutters, Red Devil.** 50
- Schling's Special.** 50
- Glass.** For sash. At lowest prices.
- Glazing Points.** Double points. 1,000, \$1.
- Grafting Wax.** 1/4 lb. 25 cts., 1/2 lb. 40 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- Grass Hooks, or Sickles.** Best quality. \$1 each.



- Draw Hoe**
Hoes, Draw. With handles. Each
Best steel. \$0 90
5-in. 1 00
6-in. 1 15
7-in. 1 25
8-in. 1 50
- Hoes, Scuffle.** With handle. American. 1 50
English, without handle. 6-in. 1 75
English, without handle. 8-in. 2 00
Handles. 75

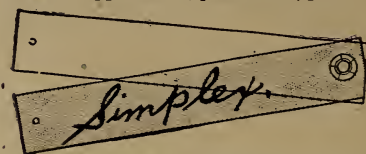


- Hoes, Rocker.** Pulverizes the soil and cuts all weeds. \$1 25
- Warren, or Pointed.** For opening seed-drills. 1 50
- Horse Boots.** Made of heavy leather. Set of four, \$23.50.
- Hose Bands.** Bolt pattern for fastening couplings. Doz. \$1.00 10
- Hose Couplings, Brass.** Set 40 cts.
- Hose Menders, "Cooper's" Brass.** 1/2-in., or 3/4-in. Doz. \$1.50 15
- Perfect Clinching.** 1/2-in. or 3/4-in. Doz. \$2.50 25
- Hose Nozzles, Gem Graduating.** Gives stream or spray. 1 00
- Hose Nozzles, Stott's.** 1 75
- Hose Rose, Brass.** For 3/4-in. hose. 1 80



- Labels, Pot.** Wooden, painted—100 1,000
4-in. \$0 40 \$2 50
5-in. 50 3 00
6-in. 60 3 50
- Electric Nonkinkable.** 1/2-in., 27c. per ft., 3/4-in., 30c. per ft.
- Hose Washers.** 3/4-in., 25c. per doz.
- Hose Reels, Iron.** No. 10, Each holding 100 ft. of hose. \$6 50
No. 20, holding 150 ft. of hose. 8 50
- Knives, Asparagus.** 75
- Budding, Saynor.** 4 00
- Pruning, Saynor.** 3 75
- Edging.** Best steel. 1 50

- Labels, Garden.** Painted. 8-in. 100 1,000
10-in. \$1 25 \$10 00
12-in. 1 75 14 00
2 25 18 00
- Tree.** Copper-wired, painted. 3 1/2 in. 75 4 50



- Labels, Simplex.** (See cut.) No. 1 Plant label, 3 x 1/2 in., 25 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.
No. 2 Plant label, 4 x 3/4 in., 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.
No. 10 Garden label, for labeling perennials, etc.; rod 18 in., card 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 in., celluloid protected by transparent cover. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Label Varnish.** Transparent. The writing on wood labels dipped in this varnish is protected as long as the label lasts. 1/2 pt. 75 cts.

- Ladies' Tool Sets, "Keen-Kutter."** Fork, spade, hoe, and rake. Per set \$4.
- Lawn Mowers.** See pages 92 and 93.

- Lawn Rakes.** 22-tooth, wooden. \$1.50 each.
- Lawn Sprinklers.** See page 102.



- Line.** See Garden Lines.
- Mattocks.** With handles. \$2.50 each.

- Mats, Waterproof.** For hotbeds. 76 x 76 in. Best made. \$5.50 each, \$55 per doz.
- Mole Traps, The Reddick.** \$1.75 each.
- Moss, Live Green Sphagnum.** Bbl. \$3.50.
- Dry Sphagnum.** Bale, 3 x 2 x 2 ft., \$6.
- Dyed Green Sheet.** Bag \$6.50.
- Nozzles.** See Hose Nozzles.
- Paper, Cream Manila.** 24 x 36 in. Lb. 20 cts.
- White Tissue.** 24 x 36 in. Ream \$4.
- Waxed Tissue.** 24 x 36 in. Ream \$6.



- Peat, Rotted.** Bag \$2.50.
- Orchid, or Fibrous.** Bbl. \$4.
- Pick.** Chisel-pointed ends. \$2.50 each.
- Pick, Mattock.** \$2.50 each.
- Plant Sprinklers, Scollay's Rubber.** Straight and angle-neck. \$1.50 each.
- Plant Stakes.** Round, green—Doz. 100
Light. 2-ft. \$0 60 \$5 00
3-ft. 1 25 9 00
4-ft. 2 00 13 00
Heavy. 4-ft. 2 50 20 00
5-ft. 3 25 25 00
6-ft. 4 00 30 00
- Poles, Dahlia.** Round, green, heavy. 5-ft. 3 75 28 00
6-ft. 4 25 32 00
- Stakes, Galvanized Wire.** For Roses: plain or anchored. No. 9 wire. 100
3-ft. \$5 00
4-ft. 6 50
5-ft. 8 50
Bamboo. 7 to 8 ft. 1,000, \$30. 3 50



HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND REQUISITES, continued

Pots. See Flower-Pots, page 89.

Powder Duster. For Slug-Shot.
(See, also, Bellows.) 55c.



Post-Hole Digger, Dis-ton's Rapid.
With two round handles. \$4 each.

Pruning or Lopping Shears.
2½-ft. handle; best steel. \$5 each.

Pruners, Tree, Waters'—

Each
8-ft. pole.....\$2 50
10-ft. pole..... 3 00
12-ft. pole..... 3 50

Pumps. See pages 94-95.

Putty, Twemlow's Old English.
Gal. \$3.75.

Putty Bulb, Rubber 2 00

Raffia, Natural.

Lb. 50 cts...

Dyed Green.

Lb. \$2..

Rakes, Steel—

10-tooth..... 1 00
12-tooth..... 1 10
14-tooth..... 1 20
16-tooth..... 1 35

Hay, Wooden—

14-tooth..... 1 25

Lawn, Wooden—

22-tooth..... 1 50

Reels. See under Gar-

den Reels and Hose Reels.

Rollers. See page 95.

Saws, Pruning. Single-edge. Each

No. 3. 16 in.....\$1 75

18-in..... 2 00

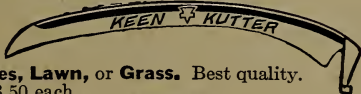
20-in..... 2 25

Double-edged, No. 40. 16-in..... 2 00

18-in..... 2 25

20-in..... 2 50

Sash and Frames. See page 99.



Scythes, Lawn, or Grass. Best quality.
\$3.50 each.

Scythe Snaths, or Handles. 2 50

Scythe Stones. Flat and round. 25 cts. and 50

Scissors. For cutting fruit or flowers. 7-in..... 2 50

Shears, Border. Long handles. 8-in..... 4 00

9-in..... 4 75

Hedge. 8-in..... 3 00

9-in..... 3 50

10-in..... 4 00

Ladies' Hedge. 2 00

Pruning. Solid steel. (Wiss.) 9-in..... 5 00

10-in..... 5 50

California pat-

tern..... 2 00

Ladies' size; nickel-

plated..... 2 25

Grass, or Sheep. Best

steel..... 1 75

Shovels. Square or round point. Best steel..... 2 50

Sieves, Wire. For sifting soils, etc. 18 in. diam.

round; state size of mesh wanted..... 2 00

Smilax Thread (Florist's Thread). Fast color.

Spool (2 ozs.) 60 cts.; lb. \$3.50.

Spades. Best steel. Long or short handle..... 2 50

Boy's size; short handle..... 2 25

Sprayers. See pages 94 and 95.

Sprinklers. See pages 90 and 102.

Stakes. See Plant Stakes and Canes, pages 89 and 90.



Syringes. Made of heavy brass. No. 1, 12 in. long,
1½ in. diam., one spray rose and stream, \$3.50;
No. 3, 18 in. long, 1½ in. diam., two spray roses
and one stream, \$6.50.

Thermometers. Mushroom Bed. Metal scale, Each
brass tip.....\$3 50

Self-Registering, Maximum and Mini-

um. Brass..... 8 50

Black japanned case..... 8 00

Cabinet. Metal scale. 6-in..... 1 50

8-in..... 1 75

Brass Case. Metal scale. Each

The best for green-

houses or outside.....\$1 25

Japanned. Tin case. 8-in. 90

10-in..... 1 00



Magnets. Each

Torches, Asbestos. For destroying caterpillars. 75

Tomato Supports, Wire. Two-ring; strong.....

Doz. \$4.50..

Wooden. Square, painted green. Doz. \$4.50..

Tree Scrapers. 1 25

Tree Brushes. Wire..... 1 25

Trowels. Forged

steel. Each

6-in.....\$0 75

7-in..... 85

Solid steel.

6-in..... 50

Transplant-

ing or

Slim Jim...... Each

Tubs, Plant. See page 95.

Twine. For parceling.....Lb. \$1.25..

Weeders. See page 96.

Watering Pots, French Pattern. Bow handle,

long spout; two copper-faced roses, coarse

and fine. Each 10-qt..... 8 00

6-qt.....\$7 00 12-qt..... 9 00

8-qt..... 7 50 16-qt..... 10 00

Philadelphia Pattern. With two copper-

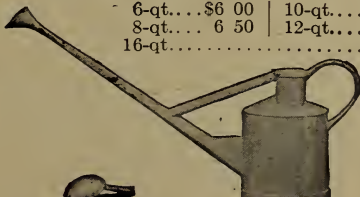
facd roses, coarse and fine.

Each

6-qt.....\$6 00 10-qt..... 7 00

8-qt..... 6 50 12-qt..... 7 75

16-qt..... 8 50



Haw's Pattern. For watering fine seeds.

No. 1. 3-qt.....\$4 50

No. 2. 4-qt..... 6 00

No. 3. 6-qt..... 7 00

No. 4. 8-qt..... 9 00

Extra Roses, cop-

per face, coarse

or fine, for any

of the above cans 75

Combination Water-Barrel Truck and Leaf-

Rack—

Water-Barrel and Truck, with 2½ in. tires..30 00

Barrel with Trunnions separate...... 7 50

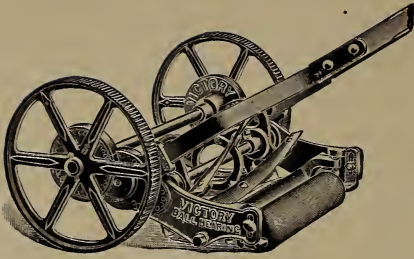
Leaf-Rack, separate...... 15 00

Wheelbarrows. Best make. With sides to take

down. Medium size. No. 95..... 12 00

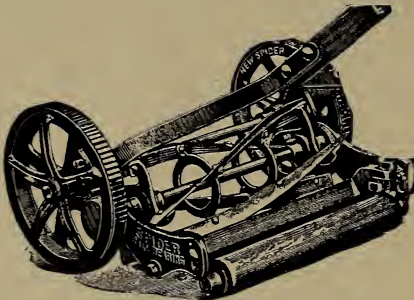
Large size, No. 97..... 15 00

LAWN-MOWERS



Townsend's Victory Ball-Bearing Lawn-Mower

Light-running, noiseless, durable, self-sharpening, leaves the lawn smooth and free from corrugation. The Mower is fitted with ball-bearings. The gear is entirely closed, so that no dirt or cut grass can get into the pinions and clog them. The cutter bar is easily removed for sharpening without disturbing the frame. The knives cut the instant the Mower is moved. High wheel, 5 blades. 14-inch, \$21; 16-inch, \$22.50; 18-inch, \$24; 20-inch, \$25.50.



Townsend's Spider Ball-Bearing Lawn-Mower

A high-class ball-bearing Lawn-Mower with four blades. It is a little cheaper than Victory, and a good machine for a medium-sized lawn. Only the very best crucible steel, oil-tempered, is used in the blades. 16-inch, \$19.50; 18-inch, \$20.50.



Townsend's Flyer Ball-Bearing Lawn-Mower

A wonderful machine for the money, and especially built to suit the demands of the average small lawn. It is of such light construction that it is not at all unusual for ladies to cut the grass for the mere pleasure of operating this easy-running Mower. Has ball-bearings, 9-inch wheels, four blades, and is strongly constructed, of beautiful design, and fine finish. 14-inch, \$15; 16-inch, \$16; 18-inch, \$17.

Townsend's Lawn Finisher, Trimmer and Edger (Ball-Bearing)

A machine especially built for cutting close to walls and around trees and to get into corners where other Mowers cannot be used. It has four blades 5 inches wide. \$9.50 each.



Townsend's Border Mower

A machine that will more perfectly cut grass borders, verges, etc., and yet retain all the other features necessary in the Mower for general work. The knives are driven from the roller. 14-inch, \$28; 16-inch, \$30; 18-inch, \$32.

Grass Catchers specially made for these machines. \$6.50.



Townsend's Border Mower

Coldwell's Imperial Lawn-Mower

A very high-grade Mower built to wear, equipped with triple-pawl ratchet in each wheel which guarantees a long life to this vital part of the Mower. High wheels, 5 blades. 16-inch, \$22; 18-inch, \$24; 20-inch, \$26.

Coldwell's Regal Lawn-Mower

This is the best ball-bearing Lawn Mower made by the Coldwell Company. It has all the latest improvements and is built for wear. The ball-bearings are fitted with adjustable cones, by means of which the wheels can always be made to run true, no matter how much the machine is worn. High wheels, 5 blades. 16-inch, \$27; 18-inch, \$30; 20-inch, \$33.

The Coldwell Newport Lawn-Mower

An excellent machine made to meet the demand for a medium-priced Mower. It is ball-bearing and the materials throughout are of the very best. It has the same ratchet and adjustment that are used in the high-grade Mowers and is cheapened only by the quantity of materials and not the quality used. 9-inch wheels, 4 blades. 16-inch, \$14; 18-inch, \$15.50.

Grass Catchers

Easily adjusted, will fit any of the above Mowers. Can be readily lifted off and emptied. \$3.50 each.

The Pontiac "Moto" Mower

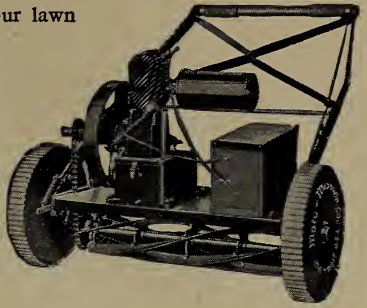
An efficient Motor Mower will do all the work on your lawn

Simple, light, sturdy, economical, and easy to operate. Saves labor and makes grass cutting easy. It cuts the lawn evenly and leaves a beautifully finished job. Low in first cost—lower in upkeep. Burns $\frac{1}{8}$ gallon of gas per hour.

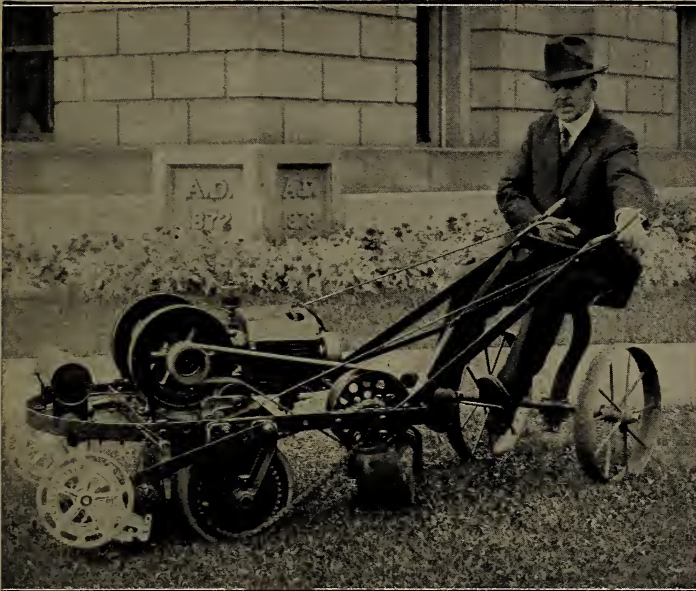
Weight, 150 pounds; cut, 27 inches; power, 1 H. P., 2-cycle, air-cooled gasoline motor; radiation, air-cooled; speed, 2 to 3 miles per hour, controlled by governor.

If you have half an acre or more of lawn, this is just the Lawn Mower for you. It will climb any hill and will do a complete job on the lawn, cutting close up to and around trees, under shrubs, around flower-beds, in nooks and corners, any place where the hand mower can be used.

Price, \$275, f. o. b. East Orange, N. J.



1921 Model Ideal Tractor Lawn Mower



30-inch Cutting Reel

A sturdy compact Mower which runs on gasoline power and requires only the guidance and attention of an ordinary workman, whether used on small lawns, estates, or public grounds. The Ideal can always be relied upon for a clean, speedy job.

In mowing unusually large grounds, a great saving of time results from the use of the riding attachment, as shown in the illustration.

Complete control in two levers. In place of numerous levers and clutches, this Mower has only two, one at the operator's left hand which actuates a belt-tightener and gives perfect control of the machine at all times. The other, to lift up the entire cutting unit in case of an obstruction on the lawn. This is very essential. The machine can also be converted from a mower to a power roller.

PRICES

Price of the Mower Complete, with 5-blade, 30-inch cutting unit and caster attached to the machine, net f. o. b. New York, \$395.

Sulky or Riding Attachment, extra, net f. o. b. New York, \$35.

We carry a large stock and can make immediate shipment. Actual weight, 550 pounds. Shipping weight, 735 pounds.

Extra Cutting Units, 5-blade, 30-inch, net f. o. b. New York, \$50.

24-inch, 7-blade Putting-Green Cutting Unit, in place of standard 30-inch Cutting Unit, extra, \$15.

24-inch, 7-blade Putting-Green, extra. \$65.

The Ideal Junior Motor Mower

22-inch Cutting Reel

Differs from the above in size only. It is made to meet the demand of smaller places with an acre or less of lawn to cut. Price, with 22-inch, 5-blade cutting unit, net f. o. b. New York, \$275. Net weight 325 pounds; gross weight (packed for shipment) 459 pounds.

Coldwell's Improved Horse Lawn Mower

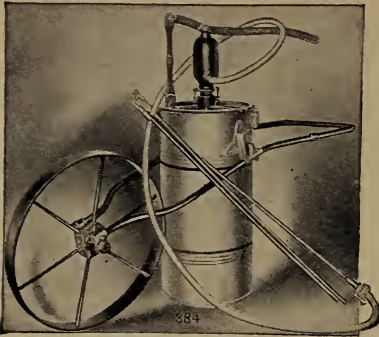
This well-known standard Mower has side-draft attachment, to enable the horse to walk on the cut grass only, and caster-rollers which will not mark the lawn. Evenness of cut is assured by an adjustment which raises or lowers the two sides at the same time by means of a simple lever movement; the same lever serves the purpose of raising the knives from the ground when driving over gravel walks or roads.

Net Prices, free on board, Newbury, N. Y.

25-in. cut, no shafts, 4 blades	\$125 00	35-in. cut, complete, 4 blades	\$200 00
30-in. cut, complete, 4 blades	175 00	40-in. cut, complete, 4 blades	225 00

Horse Lawn Boots

Made of heavy leather. Per set of four, \$23.50



Auto-Spray No. 40

Auto-Spray No. 40

The Sprayer can be used for a variety of different purposes; for instance, in the orchard, in the garden, or on potatoes, etc. Especially well adapted for handling whitewash and all cold-water paints. The Auto-Spray is equipped with 8 feet of $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch high-grade duck hose, stop-cock, an 8-foot iron extension, and a nozzle that cannot clog. This Sprayer is furnished as listed, with either 8-gallon galvanized or brass reservoir, or with 12-gallon galvanized or brass reservoir. The 12-gallon machine is fitted with a 20-inch one-wheeled truck that can be instantly uncoupled so that the sprayer can be carried by hand. Both 8- and 12-gallon Sprayers are fitted with carrying handles. The Auto-Spray No. 40 is guaranteed like all Auto-Sprays—satisfaction or money back. Prices as follows:

No. 40A—Brass tank, 8 gallons, \$25; No. 40B—Galvanized tank, 8 gallons, \$20; No. 40C—Brass tank, 12 gallons, \$35.25; No. 40D—Galvanized tank, 12 gallons, \$28.

Brown's Auto-Spray No. 5

The pump is made entirely of brass. It has two ball valves so arranged that they may be instantly cleaned. The threads are all cut, not rolled, so that there is no chance for leakage. Pump is double-acting and will generate a pressure of 180 pounds. We furnish with this pump $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet of $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch suction hose and a heavy strainer that keeps the hose from working out of a bucket or tank. The strainer screen can be easily taken out of the strainer casting. This strainer has five square inches of screen surface. The extension is extra and is very useful for spraying field crops. The extension is curved so that the operator can direct the spray up or down while using the pump in a horizontal position. The knapsack tank is also extra and is essential where the Sprayer has to be continually moved about, as in spraying rows of potatoes.



Brown's Auto-Spray No. 5

Auto-Spray No. 5, pump, hose, nozzle and strainer complete, \$6.50. Extension, extra, 75 cents; Galvanized iron reservoir (for use on potatoes or field crops) extra, \$4; complete, as shown in cut, \$11.25.

Auto Compressed-Air Sprayer No. 1

One of the best spraying contrivances and the standard of all compressed-air Sprayers. Can be used in every variety of spraying. Suitable for all garden work, five acres of field crops, a limited number of trees any size, also will handle whitewash and disinfectants in the poultry-house. Capacity about four gallons. Easily carried either by handle or shoulder-strap. The pump is of heavy brass, large diameter. Two or three pumpings will empty the tank under high pressure. There are no screw connections in the construction of this machine and there are no parts likely to require renewing except in the ordinary course of long service. Made with tank of either brass or galvanized iron, furnished with auto-pop nozzle No. 1, with which the spring is instantly controlled, and is automatically self-cleaning.

No. 1A—Brass tank with stop-cock, \$10; No. 1B—Brass tank with auto-pop, \$12; No. 1C—Galvanized tank with stop-cock, \$7; No. 1D—Galvanized tank with auto-pop, \$7.25; Auto-pop nozzle separately, \$2.75; Brass extension rods in 2-foot lengths, 75 cts.; Brass elbow for spraying the under side of foliage, 45 cts.



Auto Compressed-Air Sprayer

The "Success" Knapsack Sprayer

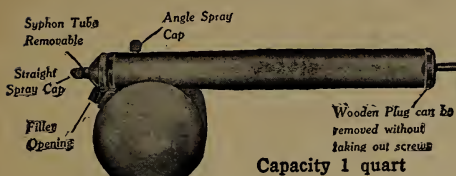
AND BUCKET SPRAYER COMBINED

This valuable arrangement is used for applying bordeaux mixture and other fluid remedies in a mist-like spray, for the treatment of grapes and other vegetation, for the prevention and cure of mildew, black-rot, potato blight and kindred diseases; with it a man can spray 5 to 6 acres of vines in a day. The machines are made entirely of copper and brass, and the chemicals will not corrode or rust them. The air-chamber keeps up a steady pressure, so a continuous discharge is given. The Pump may be worked with either the right or left hand. The drip-cup is just below the air-chamber, and is made extra wide, so that any leakage around the plunger is returned into the tank and not allowed to run down the operator's back. An attachment is furnished for underspraying. This Sprayer may be used either as a knapsack or bucket Sprayer. To be used as a bucket Sprayer the handle and the lever are removed and the extra handle with which the outfit is provided is placed in position. Complete, \$24.



The "Success" Knapsack Sprayer

TAKE CARE OF YOUR FRUIT TREES AND THEY WILL TAKE CARE OF YOU LATER. WE SEND EXPERTS TO DO PRUNING AND SPRAYING



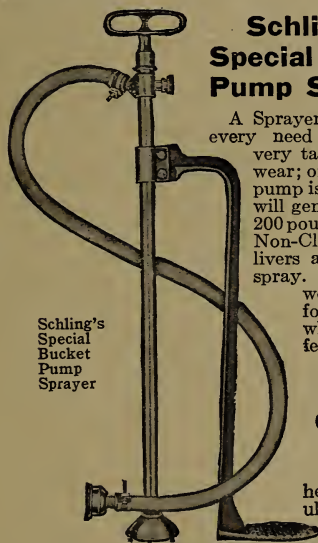
Auto-Spray No. 25 Continuous Atomizer

The Auto-Spray No. 25 operates continuously on both the up and down strokes and throws a fine misty spray. Will handle all solutions, insecticides, and disinfectants. Used in the greenhouse, kitchen-garden, window-garden, for rose bushes, and in the poultry-house. No. 25B, galvanized tank, \$1.25; No. 25C, brass tank, \$2.



Compressed-Air Atomizer

The most perfect small hand compressed-air sprayer made. Delivers a continuous fog-like spray. Is fitted with straight and adjustable nozzles, making a perfect under-leaf sprayer. In fact, spray can be delivered at any angle or position desired. Made in solid brass and galvanized, highly polished; holds 1 quart. Brass, \$2.50; galvanized, \$2.



Schling's
Special
Bucket
Pump
Sprayer

Schling's Special Bucket Pump Sprayer

A Sprayer that will answer every need except spraying very tall trees. Made to wear; of heavy brass. The pump is double-acting and will generate a pressure of 200 pounds; fitted with our Non-Clog Nozzle, it delivers a fine, mist-like spray. Aside from garden work it is excellent for spraying paint, whitewash or disinfectant. \$6.50.

New York Cedar Tree Tubs

Made with very heavy cedar. Regular stock painted green. Any color supplied on order.

Good, substantial Tubs. Outside measurements.

	Diameter	Height	Each
No. 00.	32 in.	26 in.	\$18 50
No. 0.	30 in.	24 in.	15 75
No. 1.	28 in.	22 in.	12 85
No. 2.	26 in.	20 in.	11 25
No. 3.	24 in.	18½ in.	8 00
No. 4.	22 in.	17 in.	6 65
No. 5.	20 in.	16 in.	5 50
No. 6.	18½ in.	15 in.	4 50
No. 7.	17 in.	14 in.	4 00
No. 8.	16 in.	13 in.	3 50
No. 9.	14 in.	12 in.	2 90
No. 10.	12 in.	9½ in.	2 25

Nos. 00, 0, 1, and 2 have hook handles. Smaller sizes drop handles. Furnished without feet unless specially ordered. If wanted, add \$2 per tub to above prices for Nos. 3 to 10, and \$3.50 for Nos. 00, 0, and 1.

Just Slip a
Sealed
Cartridge
in the
Gun.
THAT'S
ALL!

Handy
Sealed
Insecticide
Cartridges



IT'S SO QUICK AND EASY

No Handling--No Mixing
No Weighing--No Measuring of Chemicals
And Without the Use of Water.

Key Duster automatically opens Insecticide and Fungicide Cartridges effectively spreading the material just as required.

Makes Successful Gardening a Pleasure.

Simply compare the ordinary method of mixing and spraying or filling loose duster devices with the new patented up-to-date Key Duster simplicity and Cartridge convenience. No longer need you neglect your garden, flowers or fruit because of such troublesome old fashioned practices. You'll enjoy

More Vegetables--Better Fruit
Beautiful Flowers or Shrubs

By using specially prepared Insecticide and Fungicide materials approved by leading Agriculturists and Agricultural Experimental Stations--all in handy sealed cartridges ready to apply instantly without waste.

Cartridges to Use	Name	15c each	\$1.80 per dozen
For Vegetables and Small Fruit	B. A.	15c	1.80
For Flowers and Shrubs	Oloro	15c	1.80
For Fruit and Vegetables nearly ripe	Hellebore	20c	2.40
For aphids and many soft bodied insects	Kaphis	15c	1.80
For Orchard Fruit	L. A. S.	15c	1.80

KEY DUSTER GUN (length, 36 in., Diam 2½ in.)

\$5.00 each

Order your Gun now--You'll enjoy it's ease and it will save --and serve you too--year after year. A complete garden spray calendar is supplied with every gun.

FOR FLOWERS,
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
AND GARDENS

CONTAINS ENOUGH MATERIAL TO
DUST ABOUT 100 ORDINARY POTATO PLANTS

Adjusto Plant Supports

For Tomatoes, Roses and Dahlias, Hydrangeas, and many other bushes and vines

A practical, very simple, unbreakable, and low-priced support. It can be adjusted to any height, and will last a lifetime.

Complete with wires.	Doz.
3-foot.....	\$2 50
4-foot.....	2 75
5-foot.....	3 00

Dunham Water Weight Rollers

This Roller has a steel drum into which water can be poured until the roller is just the weight for the work at hand.



No.	Diam.	Length	Sections	Weight empty	Weight filled with water	Price
WB 3	14 in.	20 in.	1	60 lbs.	160 lbs.	\$20.00
WB 5	18 in.	24 in.	1	85 lbs.	300 lbs.	24.00

For a Smooth Velvety Lawn, Sow Our
Special Lawn Grass Seed, page 1

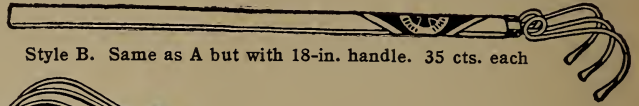
Combination Spring-Tooth Magic Weeder Hoese

The tines are formed to enter the ground on the order of a plow, lifting and pulverizing the soil, loosening and rendering it friable, thus subserving moisture, so essential to the rapid growth of young plants.

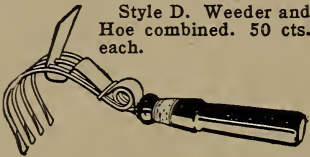
The tines are formed of the very best steel that can be obtained for the purpose. They are provided with an oblique coil near the shank, thus acting independently of the others and making it work very easily, obviating all danger of clogging and breaking.



Style A. Length over all, 9 1/4 in. 25 cts. each



Style B. Same as A but with 18-in. handle. 35 cts. each

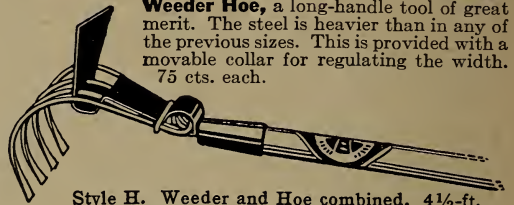


Style D. Weeder and Hoe combined. 50 cts. each.



Style F

Here we represent our Style "F" **Magic Weeder Hoe**, a long-handle tool of great merit. The steel is heavier than in any of the previous sizes. This is provided with a movable collar for regulating the width. 75 cts. each.



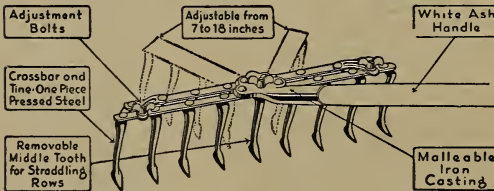
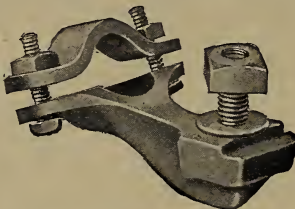
Style H. Weeder and Hoe combined. 4 1/2-ft. handle. Very strong. \$1.25 each

Norcross Cultivators

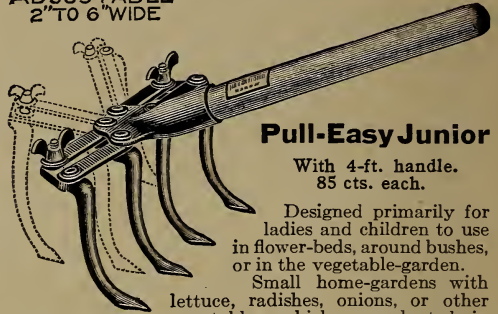
A very handy and substantial tool for stirring up the soil; has a detachable handle-socket which can be disconnected and attached to a wheel hoe. 5-prong cultivator, 4-foot handle, \$1.75 each; 3-prong cultivator, 4-foot handle, \$1.25 each.

Pull-Easy Adjustable Garden Tools

With this attachment our Pull-Easy Adjustable Cultivator can be attached to any wheel hoe such as Planet Jr. or any other make. 30 cts. each.



ADJUSTABLE
2" TO 6" WIDE



Pull-Easy Junior

With 4-ft. handle. 85 cts. each.

Designed primarily for ladies and children to use in flower-beds, around bushes, or in the vegetable-garden.

Small home-gardens with lettuce, radishes, onions, or other vegetables, which are planted in narrow rows, can be more easily cultivated with this tool. The range of adjustability (2 to 7 inches) is adequate for any but the widest garden rows.

Pull-Easy Cultivator and Rake

Price, \$1.50 each

The cultivators can be instantly adjusted by turning thumb-screws and moving the swinging arms to any desired angle, thus enabling the operator fully to cultivate any width of row.

When used with all the teeth in a straight row, this tool not only cultivates but is better than a common rake for preparing the seed-bed.

The Pull-Easy Rocker Hoe

Price, \$1 each

The two-edged, keen blade of this hoe cuts on both the forward and backward motion. The socket casting has side stops which limit the oscillating movement of the blade, keeping it at just the right angle.

The hoe proper is not lifted from under the ground—but tilts forward or backward automatically as the direction of the stroke changes. It cuts off all weeds below the surface while the four upstanding teeth and the pivot leg in the same movement break up the soil into a dust mulch. See cut, page 80.

Pull-Easy Dandelion Weeder.

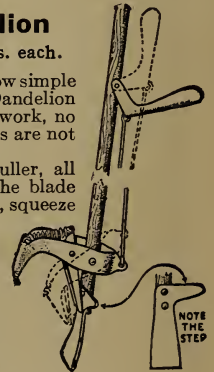
Price, 75 cts. each.

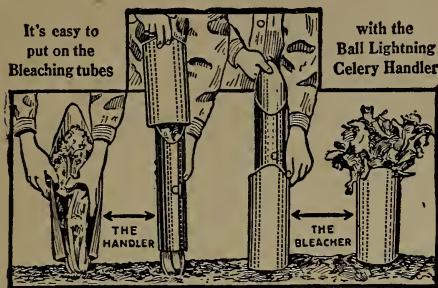
The illustration here shows how simple and effective the **Pull-Easy Dandelion Weeder** is. No back-breaking work, no soiling of the hands. The weeds are not touched by the hands.

With this wonderful new Puller, all the user has to do is to slip the blade into the ground beside the weed, squeeze the handle, and pull the weed out—roots and all. Releasing the grip on the handle drops the weed into the basket.

It should be used early in the summer when the ground is soft, and not only dandelions but burdock and any other obnoxious weeds can be quickly and easily exterminated.

A child can operate this lawn tool and will stick by the job until finished because of its novelty. Absolutely will not dig holes in the lawn.





The Ball Lightning Celery Bleacher

The greatest invention of the age for the Celery Grower

No banking with soil—just put on a bleaching tube, and in ten to fifteen days you'll have the whitest, crispest, and most luscious celery you ever saw.

The small grower and private gardener will find this an ideal system of bleaching celery—handy, neat and just the thing to bleach a few stalks every few days as wanted.

The Ball Lightning Celery Bleacher—quickest bleacher on earth

The 6 x 12 size is usually used on medium- or average-size celery. The 6½ x 13 is for large stalks. The 7 x 14 is best for very big celery, especially the green varieties, which usually grow much larger than the self-bleaching kinds. If taken care of they will last many seasons.

Size	Weight per 100	100	1,000
6 x 12	9 lbs.	\$3 20	\$28 00
6½ x 13	10 lbs.	3 70	32 50
7 x 14	13 lbs.	4 10	37 00

Price of Ball Lightning Celery Handler, \$4.50 each

When ordering always state whether it is to be sent by parcel post, express, or freight. If it is to be sent by parcel post, kindly include necessary amount of postage.

Gardening Made Easy

BY THE USE OF THE

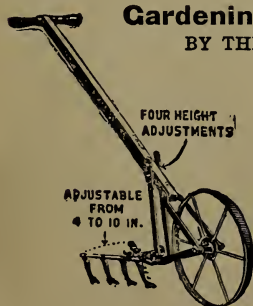
LIBERTY

Adjustable

Wheel Cultivator

So easy that your ten-year-old youngster can keep your garden clean and well-tilled. The sharp-edged, V-shaped teeth loosen the soil and get the weeds.

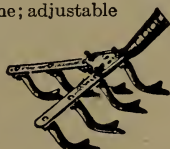
Attached to either 5-foot handle or wheel frame; adjustable



to the rows; straddle rows by simply offsetting the wheel and taking out center tooth.

Ask us for this ideal tool and other Gilson Garden helps

	Each
With 5-foot handle	\$1 55
With wheel frame	4 50



The Gilson Weeder

does the work of a common hoe, four times as fast, with half the labor and changes into a first-rate rake when you turn it upside-down. A wonderful work-saver in any garden, small or large.

The double-edged steel rocker blade works both ways, destroying weeds, loosening the soil and forming a perfect mulch. Six-foot handle lets you stand straight.

Stop and see this Weeder and other Gilson Garden Tools.

	Each
5-inch blade	\$1 25
6-inch blade	1 35

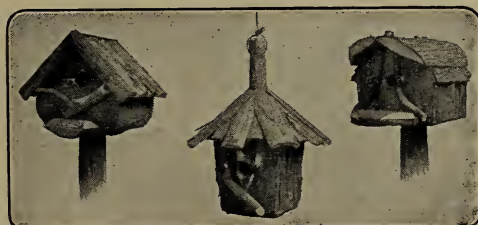


RUSTIC BIRD HOUSES

Protect the Birds; they are the natural enemies of insects

The Audubon Bird Bath with food-tray, \$35

No. 14 Swinging House, Wren or Bluebird, \$2.50



No. 11 No. 12 No. 13
Wren Houses, \$2 each; the set, \$5

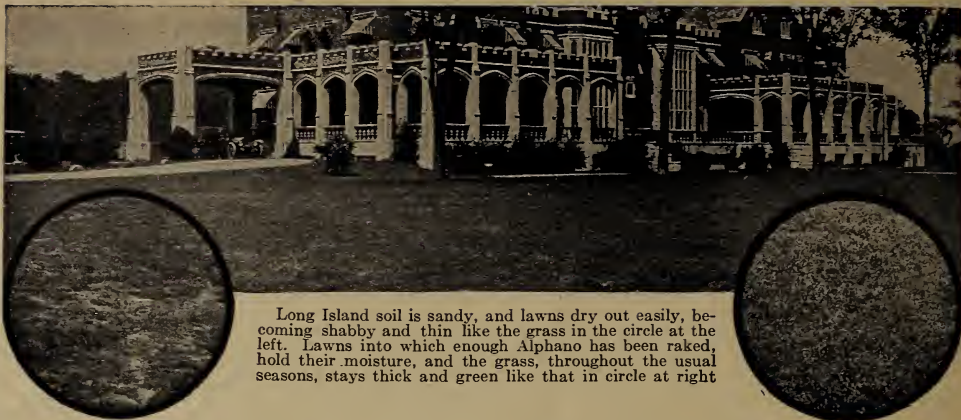


No. 76 No. 74 No. 75
No. 74 Bluebird and Martin . \$3 50
No. 75 Japanese Wren 3 50
No. 76 Wren House 3 50

"Jennie's Choice"
Wren House
No. 17, \$2



No. 21 No. 25 No. 23
Bluebird, \$2 Woodpecker, \$2. \$2



Long Island soil is sandy, and lawns dry out easily, becoming shabby and thin like the grass in the circle at the left. Lawns into which enough Alphano has been raked, hold their moisture, and the grass, throughout the usual seasons, stays thick and green like that in circle at right

Alphano Humus

The Ideal Soil-Enricher for Lawn and Garden



In planting your vegetable or flower seeds, sow some Alphano right in the drills. It gives the young plants plenty of the ready food they need for quick, strong growth.

Here at last is a perfectly balanced soil ration that unflinchingly produces both immediate and long-enduring fertility. No odor; no weed seeds; no contagious disease germs. This cannot be said of manures.

It gives the proper tilth to the soil; it loosens up compact ones and binds together loose ones. Defying dry weather, it acts as a soil-moistening sponge. Prevents soluble plant-foods from leaching away before benefiting the roots.

It contains all the essential, soluble, mineral plant-foods, all of which are now so prohibitively high. The potash it contains would alone cost you several dollars, to say nothing of its phosphates and nitrogen.

It is also liberally inoculated with Alphano Inoculant, filling it with teeming billions of all the nitrogen-gathering and -fixing bacteria for the legumes, such as alfalfa, clovers, peas, beans, and the like.

Alphano is cheap to buy, easy to use, gives quick results the first season, and continues its benefits the next.

It is sweet, dry, and finely granulated.

Don't confuse it with the unprepared, often sour, water-logged humus sold under various names.

PRICES OF HUMUS, F. O. B. N. Y.

5 lbs.	\$0 25
100-lb. bag	2 25
By the ton in bags.....	35 00

HUMUS IN BULK F. O. B. ALPHANO, N. J.

By the car or barge, per ton\$12 00



Being odorless, it stimulates the blooms in your flower-garden without being objectionable to you. This is frequently an important point to consider when choosing soil-enrichers.

HUMUS.—A SOIL BUILDER—USE IT ON YOUR LAWN OR IN YOUR GARDEN AND YOU WILL SOON SEE A MARKED IMPROVEMENT—YOUR LAWN WILL BE GREENER, YOUR FLOWERS MORE BEAUTIFUL, AND YOUR VEGETABLES LARGER.



Find Out What a Greenhouse Costs

ONE thing sure, whatever it costs, the constant pleasure and satisfaction it yields promptly makes the cost incidental. It's one of those expenditures that yields constant dividends of joy to all members of the

family. It may be the delightful hobby of only one of you, but all share in its joy-dividends. The constant change of cost on materials makes it impracticable to give any prices; but we will gladly quote you on any size you wish.

Melon Boosters

If you like honey-hearted melons well enough to want them three or four weeks earlier, then these Melon Boosters are the thing.



They make the plants fairly jump.

Also a handy size for early starting of other vegetables and flower plants.

Prices

Booster, $22\frac{1}{4}$ by $26\frac{1}{4}$ inches, \$6.20 each.

Booster Boxes and Standard Frames

Start your flowers and vegetables in these Booster Boxes and Standard Garden Frames.

You can count on at least a six-weeks' start over seeds planted in the open.

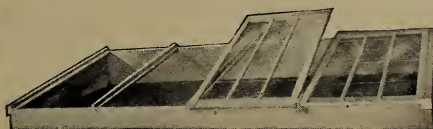
You can also have flowers and vegetables from them, well into the middle of winter. They are veritable little greenhouses.



These are Lord & Burnham "Junior Frames." They are made to take a sash 34 inches by $38\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. We sell more of this size than of any other.

Single Sash and Frame . . .	\$12 70
Two Sashes and Frames . . .	16 45
Three Sashes and Frames . . .	20 50
Four Sashes and Frames . . .	23 50

Five Lord & Burnham "Garden Booster Boxes," each $11\frac{1}{2}$ by 13 inches, made of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch cypress, \$11.10.



Lord & Burnham Four-Sash Standard Frame. You will find this "four-sasher" a good all-round size. By putting a partition beneath the center rafter you can then run half your frame as a hotbed, and the other half as a cold-frame. This makes a good arrangement.

Two Sashes and Frames . . .	\$40 75
Three Sashes and Frames . . .	55 40
Four Sashes and Frames . . .	70 15

Sash for Standard Frames, glazed and painted, furnished separately at \$9.40 each.

Insecticides, Fungicides, Etc.

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

Ant Destroyer. An effective remedy against ants. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tin 45 cts., lb. tin 80 cts.

Aphine. A contact remedy; kills all sucking insects, as green-, black- and white-fly. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3.

Arsenate of Lead, Paste. For caterpillars and chewing insects. For spraying trees and shrubs against leaf-chewing insects, fruit-flies and codling moth. Contains 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent arsenic oxide, mixes easily in water without clogging nozzle, sticks like paint, kills quickly, and will not burn foliage. Dilute 1 pound to 25 gallons. Lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$2, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$4.15, 25 lbs. \$7, 50 lbs. \$13, 100 lbs. \$25.

Arsenate of Lead, Powdered. Better than paris green. Does not burn foliage. Has all advantages of Arsenate of Lead Paste, but goes twice as far, and is easier to handle. Dilute 1 pound to 50 gallons. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.50, 10 lbs. \$6, 25 lbs. \$13, 50 lbs. \$24, 100 lbs. \$45.

Black Leaf 40. (Nicotine sulphate.) Most effective spray to kill all plant-lice; as it kills by contact, it should be applied through an atomizer. Oz. bottle 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tin \$1, 2-lb. tin \$3.25, 10-lb. tin \$13.75.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Liquid.) For blight, mildew, rust, and fungous diseases. Also prevents and cures black-rot and scab, and acts as a deterrent for insects on fruits and vegetables. 1 gallon makes 50 gallons. Pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., gal. \$2, 5 gals. \$8.50, 10 gals. \$16.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Powdered.) Used same as Bordeaux Mixture Liquid. Also used for dry dusting. Dilutes 1 pound to 8 gallons of water. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$4, 25 lbs. \$8, 50 lbs. \$15, 100 lbs. \$28.

Bordo Lead. (Paste.) Insecticide and fungicide—two sprays in one. Arsenate of lead combined with a special bordeaux mixture by a new process, achieving, in one spraying operation, the killing of insects and preventing of blight, mildew, rust, etc. Splendid for potatoes and most vegetables, apples, pears, and roses. Sticks like paint and remains on foliage. Best crop insurance. Lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$2, 10 lbs. \$3.50, 25 lbs. \$6.50, 50 lbs. \$12.50, 100 lbs. \$24.

Borowax. Applied around the base of trees, it is a complete protection against borers. Qt. 75c., gal. \$2.75.

Bug Death. A non-poisonous powder that is sure death to all chewing insects, especially potato, squash and cucumber bugs, currant and tomato worms. It also prevents blight and rust and is a plant-food of great merit. Lb. 30 cts., 3 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. 85 cts., 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$12.

Dickey Bug Death Duster. 75 cts. each.

Copper Solution. An effective remedy for mildew, celery, carnation, and violet rust. Qt. \$1.25, gal. \$3.50.

Cutworm Killer. A powder for sprinkling around plants to be protected. Has an enticing odor, and cutworms prefer it to vegetation. Lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Disinfectant, "Keyrite." General disinfectant. Fills a long-felt want. Two to three times the strength of carbolic acid. Effective for veterinary use, for household and for cleaning places occupied by cattle, horses, dogs, and poultry. Qt. 85 cts., gal. \$2.

Fly Spray. For protection of horses, cattle, dogs, and hogs from flies, mosquitoes, fleas, and lice. A remarkably clean liquid spray which prevents and destroys lice and ticks on cattle, and vermin on hogs and in the hen-coop. Harmless to use and non-penetrating. Easily applied with hand sprayer. Gal. \$1.75.

Fish-Oil Soap (Whale-Oil Soap). Makes an excellent wash for palms and other tender plants infected by scale. Lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.

Formaldehyde. Prevents scab on potatoes. Dilute 1 pound to 30 gallons of water, soak cut tubers for one hour, and allow them to dry before planting. Lb. 50 cts.

Fungine. An infallible remedy for mildew, rust, wilt and other fungous blights affecting flowers, fruits, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3.50.

Grafting Wax. For pruning. Excellent when trimming trees and shrubbery. Comes in sticks; easily handled. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Grape Dust. For mildew on grapes and roses. Lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Hellebore. Kills the worm on currant and gooseberry bushes. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.50.

Kerosene Miscible Oil. Better than kerosene emulsion; mixes more easily, has greater killing power. Can be used on practically all insects for which nicotine is employed. For woolly aphids on apple and thorn, it is much more effective than nicotine. Contains 80 per cent kerosene. Dilute 1 part to 36 parts water. Qt. 75 cts., gal. \$2, 5 gals. \$9.

Melrosine. Completely destroys the rose bug without injury to the flowers. Should be sprayed daily from the time the bugs appear until the season is over. Most effective if used during the sunny hours, any time between 11 a. m. and 2 p. m., diluted with 20 to 25 times its bulk of water. Pt. \$1, qt. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. \$3.25, gal. \$6.

Nico-Fume Liquid. For spraying and fumigating, and a certain destroyer of all greenhouse lice and bugs; does not stain or injure blooms or the tenderest growth. Lb. \$2, 4 lbs. \$7.50, 8 lbs. \$14.50.

Nico-Fume Tobacco Paper Insecticide. A nicotine saturated paper for fumigating in greenhouses. 24 sheets \$1.25, 144 sheets \$5.

Paris Green. For killing potato bugs. Dilute at the rate of 1 level tablespoon to 4 gallons water. Keep solution well stirred while using. Lb. 95 cts., 5 lbs. \$4.

Pyrox, Bowker's. A 2-in-1 spray for potatoes. Kills the bugs and prevents blight. Lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$2, 10 lbs. \$3.50, 25 lbs. \$6.75, 100 lbs. \$21.

Radix Worm Eradicator. Dry form. For destroying worms in lawns, pots, etc. Dilute 1 pound to 50 gallons of water for application. Brings worms and grubs to the surface to die. Lb. \$1, 25 lbs. \$19, 50 lbs. \$34, 100 lbs. \$65.

Readeana Flower Spray. Destroys all insects without injury to plants and is effective against rose bugs if used frequently and before they appear. 24-oz. bottle \$1, qt. \$1.25, gal. \$4, 5 gals. \$17.50, 10 gals. \$34.

Scalecide. For destroying San José and other scale insects on the bark of trees. Spray when trees are dormant. Qt. 75 cts., gal. \$1.75, 5 gals. \$7, 10 gals. \$12, 30 gals. \$28.85, 50 gals. \$43.

Slug-Shot. Destroys worms on cabbage, currant, tomatoes, eggplants, and all leaf-eating insects. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. 85 cts.

Sulphur, Powdered. A preventive and cure for mildew on roses, indoors or outdoors. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$12.

Sulco-V. B. A combined contact insecticide and fungicide of unusual merit, for the control of scale and other bark insects, as well as all sucking and chewing insects. At the same time it controls and cures all diseases of the leaf, such as spot, rust, curl, mildew, etc. Also useful as a sheep, cattle, or hog dip and for cattle and poultry lice. Dilutes 1 to 25 for general purposes. Pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., gal. \$2.50.

Tree Tanglefoot. (Liquid.) Applied directly to the bark of trees; will catch all climbing insects. One application remains effective for three months. Lb. 50 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.45, 10 lbs. \$4.50, 25 lbs. \$10.50.

Tree Wound Paint. Prevents decay. A residuum, penetrating, antiseptic paint not affected by heat, cold, or moisture. Does not peel, crack, or get brittle. Stops tree-bleeding. Qt. \$1.25, gal. \$3.

Tobacco Dust. Lb. 15 cts., 5 lbs. 50 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating. 100-lb. bale \$4.

Eureka Fumigators. No. 1, \$4; No. 2, \$5.50; No. 3, \$7; No. 4, \$10.

Vermine. A soil-sterilizer. Kills wire- and grub-worms, slugs, root-lice, maggots, and ants. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3.

Weed Killer, Key Brand. (Liquid.) Kills roots as well as tops of all weed and grass growths. Easier and less expensive than hoeing or digging by hand. Very effective in walks or cobbled gutters, without injury to road bed. Does not discolor cement or stone. Dilutes 1 part Weed Killer to 40 parts water, and usually prevents growth for season. Apply with sprinkling can or cart. Qt. 75 cts., gal. \$1.75, 5 gals. \$7, 10 gals. \$13.50, 30 gals. \$33, 50 gals. \$47.50.



Eureka Fumigator

FERTILIZERS AND MANURES

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

The prices quoted are those ruling at the time we are going to press. If the market declines the lowest market rates will be charged at the time of shipment. Our fertilizers are of the highest grade and we meet all reliable competition. Let us quote you.

Bone Meal, Fine Ground. A splendid fertilizer for every soil; supplies abundant nourishment to plants over a long period. Excellent for rose-beds, flower-beds, garden and field crops, and for top-dressing lawns and pasture-lands. Absolutely free from weed seeds. 100 lbs. \$6.50, 200 lbs. \$10.50, ton (2,000 lbs.) \$90.

For garden crops, apply one-half ton to the acre; for lawns, one ton.

Blood and Bone (Tankage). A high-grade fertilizer, rich in phosphates and containing a quantity of organic matter; stimulates quickly and permanently; very valuable for all garden crops, vines, and fruit trees. Scatter thinly in the drills before sowing seed and apply occasionally as a top-dressing during the growing season. Per bag of 200 lbs. \$11.

Wood-Ashes. Contains potash in one of the best forms, and as potash salts are now almost unobtainable, we recommend wood-ashes to be used freely together with other fertilizers, especially for root-crops (beets, carrots, potatoes, etc.), vines, and trees. 100 lbs. \$3, ton \$50.

Sheep Manure, Pulverized. A complete natural manure, very nutritious, quick-acting, permanent, and a soil-builder. Recommended for spring manuring of vegetable-gardens, flower-beds, and lawns. An excellent stimulant, in liquid form, for use throughout the season. Lb. 15 cts., 5 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$4, ton \$65.

Shredded Cattle Manure, Dried. 100-lb. bag \$4.

Soot. Stimulates growth and gives a rich deep green foliage; also an excellent remedy against slugs, grubs, and cutworms. 112-lb. bag \$8.

Nitrate of Soda. Produces rapid and luxuriant growth within a few days after applying. Contains 15 to 16 per cent nitrogen, immediately available and absorbed by the roots as soon as it comes in contact

with them. Dissolves at the rate of one tablespoonful to one pail of water, and apply directly to the roots. Do not touch the foliage. Especially valuable for peas, cabbage, corn, lettuce, spinach, and all plants where a rapid leaf-growth is necessary. Lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.20, 100 lbs. \$7.

Nitro-Fertile—the Liquid Fertilizer. Free from weed seeds, odorless, quick in action, easy to apply; fine for house plants, lawns, shrubs, flower- and vegetable-gardens. Contains 2 per cent nitrogen, 3 per cent phosphoric acid and 3 per cent potash. One quart mixed with water fertilizes 1,500 square feet. One gallon is enough for the average lawn and garden for an entire season. ½ pt. 35 cts., pt. 60 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3.

Lime, Agricultural. (Hydrated.) For sweetening acid soils. 100 lbs. \$2.50, ton \$26.

Salt, Agricultural. Applied to asparagus-beds in early spring. 100 lbs. \$3, 200 lbs. \$5.50.

Acid Phosphate (Super-Phosphate). Sixteen per cent available phosphoric acid. 100 lbs. \$3, ton \$40.

Special Lawn Manure. Specially prepared for top-dressing new or old lawns, grass plots, meadows, or pasture-lands. Produces quickly a rapid, rich green growth. Scatter broadcast in the spring at the rate of 100 pounds to 3,000 square feet, 1,000 pounds to the acre. If applied during the summer, use half the quantity and apply during rainy weather or water in thoroughly. 100 lbs. \$5, 200 lbs. \$9, ton (2,000 lbs.) \$80.

General Crop Compound. (2-8-3.) A splendid fertilizer for the vegetable-garden, containing all the elements of plant-food needed. The ingredients are quickly soluble and are taken up by the roots as soon as dissolved, stimulating a healthy, luxuriant growth. Just what you need to scatter in the rows and hills before planting and to apply for a stimulant during the growing season. 100 lbs. \$4.50, 200 lbs. \$7.50, ton \$65.

High-Grade Commercial Fertilizers

Bon Arbor, Dry. An excellent quick stimulant for vegetables, pot-plants, etc. The ingredients are immediately available and the beneficial effects are noticed within ten days after application. Especially recommended for sweet and garden peas and for all flowers. Analysis: Nitrogen 15-18, ammonia 15-17, soluble phosphoric acid Po 4-6, potash Ko 4-5. Dissolve 1 pound in 30 gallons of water. Lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.50.

Clay's Fertilizer. A celebrated English fertilizer of high quality. Especially suited for greenhouse work. 56-lb. bag \$10, 112-lb. bag \$15.

Thompson's Chrysanthemum Manure. A celebrated English preparation recommended for Chrysanthemums; also good for general purposes. 56-lb. bag \$8, 112-lb. bag \$12.

Ground Limestone. A very finely screened ground limestone. The natural product for correcting acid soils. Apply at the rate of 1,500 to 2,000 pounds to the acre. Ton \$9.50, f. o. b. works, North Pownal, Vt.

Potato Manure. Ammonia 4 per cent, available phosphoric acid 8 per cent, potash 3 per cent. 200-lb. bags \$8.50, ton \$75.

Special Truck Manure. For all vegetable crops. Ammonia 4 per cent, available phosphoric acid 8 per cent, potash 4 per cent. 200-lb. bags \$10, ton \$90.

Golden Harvest Manure. Specially recommended for corn. Ammonia 3 per cent, available phosphoric acid 10 per cent. 200-lb. bags \$8, ton \$70.

Bowker's Food for Flowers. A perfect quick-acting plant-food for all house plants—odorless and easily applied. Small size 35 cts., large size 50 cts.

Inoculate your alfalfa, clovers, cowpeas, soybeans, vetches, and all other legume crops with

Mulford Cultures
FOR LEGUMES

Small Cost
Easy to Use Large Returns
No Labor Expense

Mulford Cultures contain pure, tested strains of active, vigorous nitrogen-fixing bacteria, for inoculating seeds of legumes or the soil in which they are to be planted.

Mulford Cultures are scientifically prepared and tested with the utmost care and skill. Enormous numbers of these very valuable and desirable bacteria are thus available to you in every package of Mulford Cultures and may readily be applied to your seed. The sealed bottle insures purity.

PRICES

5-acre size.....\$5.00 (A Dollar per Acre)
1-acre size.....\$1 50
¼-acre size.....75

Small size (supplied only in 4 varieties, for Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Lima Beans, and Sweet Peas).....\$0 35

FREE DESCRIPTIVE LITERATURE SENT UPON REQUEST

"5 in 1" X. L. Sprinkler No. 2. A Little Wonder



The "5 in 1" X. L. Sprinkler is the most ingenious, most simple, and most adaptable sprinkling device ever conceived by human brains. It eliminates labor and drudgery, makes sprinkling a pleasure. Although X. L. Sprinklers are "Five Sprinklers in One" they have the distinction of spreading the water over a greater surface with the same pressure than any other, and more—it throws the same amount of water on every square foot within the immense circle. Nothing more could be desired. Nothing like it can be found.

"5 in 1" mounted on red enameled iron base, 3/4-inch wrought iron pipe, aluminum finish. Sprinkler head made of solid brass. Also brass swivel couplings. \$3.50 each.

X. L. No. 4 "Even Spread" Sprinkler

The manufacturer guarantees that this little wonder spreads the water over a large area very evenly, "just like rain."

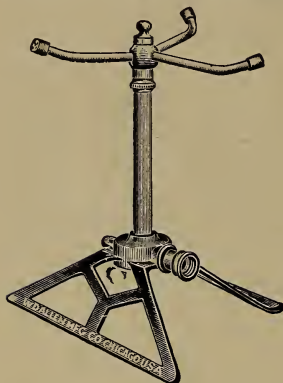
Actual tests showed the following:

By 5-lb. pressure they sprinkle a circle of 18 feet diameter. By 10-lb. pressure they sprinkle a circle of 30 feet diameter. By 15-lb. pressure they sprinkle a circle of 42 feet diameter. Suburbs of Chicago reported—circles of 55 feet diameter. Any space from 2 feet to maximum by shutting faucet more or less. \$1.50 each.



Cyclone Sprinkler

Three brass arms mounted on a sled, so that it can easily be dragged over the lawn without turning off the water. \$2 each.



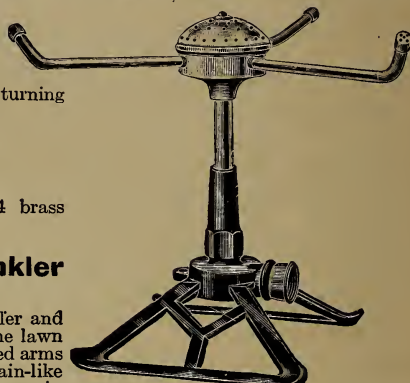
Cyclone

California Lawn Sprinklers

Like the Cyclone but with 4 brass arms. \$2.75 each.

Universal Lawn Sprinkler and Fountain

This combination Lawn Sprinkler and Fountain when in operation on the lawn is very attractive. The nickel-plated arms revolve, distributing the water in rain-like drops over an area of 25 feet or more in diameter according to the water pressure. \$3 each.



Universal

"Water Witch" Lawn Sprinkler

An effective device for sprinkling lawns, gardens, or flowerbeds. The water flows with unimpeded force, and is divided and deflected by the two lips of the swivel piece, which it causes to revolve rapidly, scattering the water in fine drops and evenly over a circular area of 25 to 40 feet diameter. It works more satisfactorily with a very low pressure of water than any Sprinkler we know of. Without stand (i. e., with spur to stick in the ground) \$1 each; on sled, \$1.50 each.



Water Witch

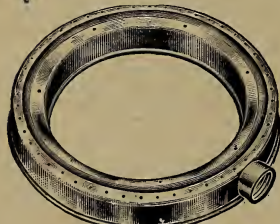
Four-Arm and Eight-Arm Lawn Sprinklers

Forty-eight inches high. It can also be supplied with a wire basket and ball.

Four-arm sprinkler.....	\$7 50
Eight-arm sprinkler.....	8 25
Four-arm sprinkler, with basket and ball.....	11 00
Eight-arm sprinkler, with basket and ball.....	12 50

The Ring Lawn Sprinkler

Easily moved about the lawn; made of polished brass; light, durable and economical. \$1 each. P.P. 1 lb.



The Ring

The Skinner System of Irrigation

We can supply a complete line of all sprinkler devices manufactured by the Skinner Irrigation Company. Write for special catalog.



Eight-arm

Up-to-Date Books for the Garden-Lover's Library

Around the Year in the Garden. By F. F. Rockwell. A seasonable guide and reminder for work with vegetables, fruits, and flowers; describes the work to be done week by week from January to December. \$2.50.

Dwarf Fruit Trees. By F. A. Waugh. A practical book, giving full details of the planting, pruning, care and general management, etc. Net, 90 cts.

Beginners' Guide to Fruit-Growing. By F. A. Waugh. A simple statement of the elementary practices of propagation, planting, culture, etc. Net, \$1.

Carnation-Culture, Commercial. By J. Harrison Dick. A practical guide to modern methods of growing the American carnation for market purposes. \$1.90.

Chrysanthemum, The. By A. Herrington. This book will prove beneficial to all growers of the autumn queen. It comprises chapters on culture and exhibitions, composts, plantings, benches, general cultural details, crown and terminal buds, feeding, etc. 90 cts.

First Principles of Soil Fertility. By A. Vivian. A comprehensive treatise on the methods of maintaining the fertility of the soil. Net, \$1.40.

Fertilizers and Crops. By L. L. Van Slyke. This new book is a timely presentation of facts, not only giving practical methods, for using fertilizers in crop growing, but placing special emphasis on the reasons underlying their use, etc. Net, \$3.25.

Fruits and Vegetables Under Glass. By Wm. Turner. A complete text-book on the subject and the only practical one ever published. Up-to-date in every particular. \$3.65.

Garden Guide (The Amateur Gardeners' Handbook). 4th edition. A book for gardeners everywhere, giving direct, simple, and reliable information on vegetable-, fruit- and flower-garden, planning the home grounds, care of lawns, pruning directions, trees, shrubs, and climbers, bulbs, the rock-garden, how to propagate plants, other allied subjects too numerous for mention. Copiously illustrated; paper \$1.25; cloth, \$1.75.

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INDEX

VEGETABLE SEEDS

	Page
Artichoke	12
Asparagus	12
Beans	8, 13-15
Beets	16
Borecole	26
Brussels Sprouts	17
Cabbage	17, 18
Cabbage, Chinese or	
Celery	18
Carrots	18, 19
Cauliflower	19
Celeraie	21
Celery	20
Celery, Turnip-rooted	21
Chard, Swiss	16
Chervil	21
Chicory	21
Chives	19
Collections, Vegetable-	
garden	41
Corn, Field	23
Corn, Pop	23
Corn, Sweet	8, 22, 23
Corn Salad	21
Cress	21
Cucumbers	8, 21
Dandelion	23
Eggplant	24
Endive	25
Fennel	25
Garlic	25
Gumbo	31
Herbs	25
Horse-radish	26
Kale	26
Kohlrabi	26
Leek	26
Lentils	28
Lettuce	8, 27, 28
Mangel-Wurzel	17
Martynia	28
Mushroom Spawn	30
Muskmelons	8, 28, 29
Mustard	30
Okra	31
Onions	31
Parsley	32
Parsnips	32
Peas	8, 33, 34
Peppers	8, 32
Pie Plant	36
Potatoes	35
Pumpkin	36
Radishes	8, 36, 37
Rhubarb	36
Rutabaga	40
Salsify	37
Shallots	31
Sorrel	37
Spinach	8, 38
Squashes	38
Tobacco Seed	40
Tomatoes	8, 39, 40
Turnips	40
Turnip, Swedish	40
Vegetable Oyster	37
Watermelons	29

FLOWER SEEDS

Acanthus	68
Achillea	68
Aconitum	68
Acroclitum	68
Adumia	46
Adonis	5, 46
Ageratum	46, 70
Agrostemma	68
Alkekengi	46, 60
Allysheny Vine	68
Aloysia	64
Alstroemeria	68
Alyssum, Sweet	46, 68
Amaranth, Globe	53
Amaranthus	46
Ammobium	46
Anchusa	4, 46, 68
Anemone	68
Antirrhinum	48
Aquilegia	68
Arabis	68
Arctotis	48
Arnebia	48
Asparagus	7, 47, 68, 74
Asters	7, 47, 68, 74
Aubretia	68
Baby's Breath	53, 71
Bachelor's Buttons	50
Balloon Flower	72
Balloon Vine	48

Balsam	48, 54, 76
Bean, Hyacinth	52
Bean's Breech	68
Begonia	49, 75
Bellflower	68, 69
Bellis	68
Blanket Flower	52, 70
Blazing Star	71
Blue Lace Flower	4, 49
Brachycome	49
Burning Bush	70
Calceolaria	75
Calendula	49
Calliopis	49, 69
Campanula	68, 69
Candytuft	49, 69
Canterbury Bells	69
Cardinal Climber	50
Carnations	50, 69, 75
Castor-Oil Plant	61
Celosia	7, 50
Centaurea	50, 69
Cerastium	69
Cherry, Jerusalem	77
Chrysanthemum	5, 51, 69
Cimicifuga	69
Cineraria	75
Clarkia	51
Cleome	51
Cobaea	51
Cockscomb	50
Coleus	4, 51, 75
Collection, Flower Seed	44
Columbine	68
Coneflower	70, 73
Convolvulus	56
Coreopsis	69
Cornflower	50, 69
Cosmos	51
Cowslip	73
Cucumber Vine, Wild	68
Cup-and-Saucer	69
Cyclamen	75
Dahlias	4, 51, 52
Daisy	5, 49, 52, 68, 69, 73, 76
Delphiniums	55, 69, 70
Dianthus	4, 52, 70, 74
Dicamtamus	70
Digitalis	70
Dimorphotheca	52
Dolichos	52
Dracena	76
Dragonhead, False	72
Dusty Miller	50
Echinacea	70
Echinocystis	65
Echinops	70
Edelweiss	70
Erigon	70
Eriogonum	70
Eschscholtzia	52
Evelasting Flowers	52
Eupatorium	70
Euphorbia	52
Ferns	76
Feverfew	56
Forget-me-not	57, 68, 72
Four-o'Clock	56
Foxglove	70
Gas Plant	70
Gaillardia	52, 70
Geranium	53, 76
Gerbera	76
Geum	71
Gloxinia	76
Godelia	56
Golden Feather	60
Gomphrena	53
Gourds	53
Grasses, Ornamental	66
Grevillea	53, 76
Gypsophila	53, 71
Helianthus	53
Helichrysum	54
Heliotrope	74, 76
Hesperis	74
Heuchera	71
Hibiscus	54, 71
Hollyhocks	54, 71
Honesty	54, 71
Hop, Japanese	54
Humulus	54
Humeannia	54
Iberia	49, 69
Ice Plant	54, 56
Impatiens	54, 76
Incarvillea	71
Ivy, Kenilworth	55
Isoloma	3
Kochia	54

Lady's Slipper	48
Lantern Plant, Chinese	46, 60
Lapageria	76
Larkspur	55, 69, 70
Lathyrus	71
Lavandula	71
Lavatera	55
Lavender	62, 71, 73
Leontopodium	70
Leptosyne	55, 76
Liatria	71
Linaria	55, 71
Linum	71
Lippia	71
Lobelia	55, 72
Loosestrife	72
Lunaria	54, 71
Lupinus	55, 72
Lychnis	72
Lythrum	72
Mallow Marvels	54, 71
Mallow, Musk	72
Malope	56
Malva	52
Marigold	6, 49, 55
Marvel of Peru	56
Matthiola	56
Matricaria	56
Mertensia	72
Mesembryanthemum	54, 56
Mignonette	56, 76
Milfoil	68
Mimosa	56
Monarda	72
Monkshood	68
Moonflower	56
Morning-Glories	56
Myosotis	56, 72
Myrsiphyllum	77
Nasturtiums	57
Nemesia	57
Nemophila	57
Nicotiana	57
Nigella	57
Nolana	57
Oenothera	72
Pansies	6, 58, 74
Papaver	4, 73
Pea, Perennial	71
Pentstemon	72
Perilla	59
Periwinkle, Madagascar	65
Petunias	6, 59
Phlox	59, 72
Physalis	46, 60
Physostegia	72
Pin-Cushion Flower	61
Pinks	4, 52, 70
Platyodon	68, 72
Poinsettia, Annual	52
Polyanthus	73
Poppy	4, 5, 52, 54, 60, 73
Portulaca	60
Primrose	72, 73, 77
Primula	73, 77
Pyrethrum	6, 60, 73
Queen Anne's Blue Lace	4, 49, 60
Red-Hot-Poker Plant	74
Rehmannia	73
Reseda	56
Rhodanth	60
Ricinus	61
Rock-foil	73
Romneya	73
Rudbeckia	73
Sage	61, 73
Salpiglossis	7, 61
Salvia	61, 73
Saponaria	61
Saxifraga	73
Scabiosa	61, 73
Scythanthus	62, 77
Sedum	62, 73
Sempervivum	73
Senecios	6, 62
Sensitive Plant	56
Smilax	77
Snakeroot	69
Snaptadragon	3, 48
Sneezewort	68
Snow-in-Summer	69
Snow-on-the-Mountain	52
Solanum	77
Speedwell	74
Spider Flower, Giant	51
Starwort	68
Statice	62, 73
Stevia	77
Stock	7, 56, 62

Stokesia	74
Stonecrop	62, 73
Straw Flower	54
Sunflower	4, 53
Sweet Peas	7, 63, 64, 77
Sweet Rocket	74
Sweet Scabious	61
Sweet Sultan	50
Sweet William	64, 74
Tagetes	64
Thistle, Globe	70
Tobacco, Flowering	57
Torenia	64, 77
Tritoma	7, 74
Tropaeolum	49
Valeriana	74
Verbenas	64
Veronica	74
Vinca	65
Viola	6, 58, 74
Violet	74
Wallflower	5, 65, 74
Wild Gardens, Flower Seed	
Woolflower	66
Woolflower, Chinese	7, 50
Xeranthemum	65
Yarrow	68
Zinnia	4, 5, 65

FARM SEEDS

Barley	43
Beans, Soja	43
Buckwheat	43
Carrots	43
Clover	43
Corn, Field	43
Cowpeas	43
Grass Mixtures	42
Grass Seed	42
Mangel-Wurzel	43
Millet	43
Oats	43
Peas, Field	43
Rape	43
Rasperry	6
Rutabaga	43
Rye	43
Vetches	43
Wheat	43

BULBS AND ROOTS SUMMER-FLOWERING

Apios	87
Begonias, Tuberous-rooted	87
Bleeding-Heart	87
Caladium	87
Calla	87
Cannas	84
Cinnamon Vine	87
Cooperia	87
Crimum	87
Dahlias	81-83
Dicentra	87
Elephant's Ear	87
Gladioli	78-80
Hemerocallis	87
Hyacinth, Summer	87
Hyacinthus	87
Ismene	87
Lilies	84, 85, 87
Lily-of-the-Valley	87
Madeira Vine	87
Montbretias	87
Oxalis	87
Pancratium	87
Tritoma	87
Tuberose	87
Wisteria, Tuberous-rooted	87

MISCELLANEOUS

Bird-feeding	97
Bird Seeds	43
Books	103
Fertilizers and Manures	
Etc.	98, 101
Frames	99
Greenhouses	99
Horticultural Tools	88-97
Insecticides, Fungicides	
Etc.	100
Lawn Grass Seed	2d Cov., 1
Lawn Mowers	92, 93
Lawn Rollers	95
Mulford Cultures	101
Planting Calendar	3d Cover
Planting Table	3d Cover
Sprayers	94, 95
Sprinklers	102
Tree Tubs	95

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Planting Table for Vegetables for Vicinity of New York

Cultural directions and other information will be found under the heading of each vegetable

VEGETABLES	Quantity re- quired for 100 ft. of row	Distance apart		Depth of Planting	TIME OF PLANTING
		Rows	In the row		
Artichoke, seed.....	1 oz.	2 ft.	1 ft.	1 in.	Early spring, transplant later.
Artichoke, plants.....	30 plants	3 ft.	3 ft.	1 in.	May to July.
Asparagus, seed.....	1 oz.	1½-2 ft.	4-5 in.	1 in.	April and May.
Asparagus, roots.....	100 plants	2-3 ft.	1 ft.	9 in.	Early spring and late fall.
Beans, Bush.....	2 lbs.	2 ft.	1 in.	2 in.	May 1 to August 15.
Beans, Windsor.....	2 lbs.	3 ft.	4 in.	2 in.	April 1 to May 15.
Beans, Bush Lima.....	2 lbs.	2-3 ft.	4-6 in.	2 in.; eyed down	May 10 to June 10.
Beans, Pole Lima.....	1 lb. to 50 poles	Hills 3 ft. ap't	4-5 in. in hill	2 in.; eyed down	May 10 to June 10.
Beet.....	2 ozs.	1-1½ ft.	4 in.	1 in.	April to July.
Brussels Sprouts.....	½ oz.	2-3 ft.	1½ ft.	½ in.	May to June.
Cabbage, Early.....	½ oz.	2 ft.	2 ft.	½ in.	April (start in hotbed February or March).
Cabbage, Late.....	½ oz.	3 ft.	3 ft.	½ in.	May and June (transplant).
Carrot.....	1 oz.	1-1½ ft.	4 in.	½ in.	April to July.
Cauliflower, Early.....	½ oz.	2-3 ft.	2 ft.	½ in.	April (start in hotbed February or March).
Cauliflower, Late.....	½ oz.	2-3 ft.	2 ft.	½ in.	May to June (transplant).
Celery.....	1 oz.	3 ft.	6 in.	½ in.	April (plant in hotbed February or March).
Chervil.....	1 oz.	1 ft.	½ in.	½ in.	April to June.
Corn Salad.....	2 ozs.	1 ft.	1 in.	½ in.	July to September.
Corn, Sweet.....	½ lb.	Hills 3 ft. ap't	4 plants to hill	2 in.	May to July.
Cucumber.....	1 oz.	3 ft.	Hills 3 ft. ap't	1 in.	May to July.
Eggplant.....	½ oz.	2 ft.	1½ ft.	½ in.	Start in hotbed or house from Feb. to April.
Endive.....	1 oz.	1-1½ ft.	8-12 in.	½ in.	First crop, early spring; main crop, July.
Herbs.....	1 oz.	1½ ft.	2-3 in.	½ in.	Early spring.
Kale.....	1 oz.	2 ft.	1-1½ ft.	½ in.	May to July.
Kohlrabi.....	1 oz.	2 ft.	8 in.	½ in.	April to July.
Leek.....	1 oz.	1-1½ ft.	6 in.	½ in.	April and May.
Lettuce.....	1 oz.	1-1½ ft.	10-12 in.	½ in.	April to August. (and April)
Melon, Musk.....	½ oz.	3 ft.	Hills 3 ft. ap't	½ in.	May (start early plants in hotbed in March)
Melon, Water.....	1 oz.	Hills 6 ft. ap't	5-6 ft.	1 in.	May.
Onion.....	¾ oz.	12 in.	3 in.	½ in.	April to July (start in hotbed Feb. or March)
Okra.....	2 ozs.	2-3 ft.	8-10 in.	1 in.	May to July.
Parsley.....	1 oz.	1 ft.	In mat'd rows	½ in.	April to June.
Parsnip.....	1 oz.	1-2 ft.	4 in.	½ in.	April and May.
Pepper.....	½ oz.	1½-2 ft.	1½ ft.	½ in.	In hotbed Feb. to March; outside in May
Peas.....	2 lbs.	2-3 ft., accord- ing to height	1 in.	2 in.	April to August.
Potato.....	10 lbs.	3 ft.	10-12 in.	4 in.	April to June.
Pumpkin.....	1 oz.	In hills 3-6 ft.	3-6 ft.	1 in.	May and June.
Radish.....	1½ oz.	1 ft.	1-2 in.	½ in.	April to September; in hotbed during winter
Rutabaga.....	1 oz.	2-3 ft.	6 in.	½ in.	April to June.
Salsify.....	1½ ozs.	18 in.	4 in.	½ in.	April and May.
Spinach.....	1 oz.	1-1½ ft.	1-3 in.	½ in.	April and May; August and September.
Spinach, New Zealand.....	1 oz.	3 ft.	Hills 1 ft. ap't	1 in.	April and May.
Squash, Bush.....	½ oz.	Hills 3 ft. ap't	Hills 3 ft. ap't	1 in.	May to June.
Squash, Running.....	½ oz.	Hills 6 ft. ap't	Hills 6 ft. ap't	1 in.	May to June.
Swiss Chard.....	2 ozs.	1½-2 ft.	4-6 in.	1 in.	April to June.
Tomato.....	35 plants	3 ft.	3 ft.	½ in.	Start in hotbed or house February to April.
Turnip.....	1 oz.	1-1½ ft.	4-6 in.	½ in.	April to July.

Planting Calendar

FEBRUARY (In hotbed)	Carrot Early Cauliflower Celery Cress Kohlrabi Lettuce Mustard Onion Seed Onion Sets Parsley Parsnips Peas Potato Radish Rhubarb Roots Spinach Swiss Chard Salsify Turnips	Kohlrabi Leek Lettuce Melon Onion Parsley Peas Radish Salsify Spinach Swiss Chard Herbs Okra Pumpkin Squash Brussels Sprouts Late Cabbage Late Cauliflower Endive Rutabaga Kale	Carrot Late Cauliflower Sweet Corn Cucumber Endive Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Melon Okra Peas Pumpkin Radish Salsify Swiss Chard Herbs	Pumpkin Radish Squash Turnip Rutabaga
MARCH (In hotbed)	All seeds mentioned in February table and Kohlrabi Lettuce Early Beets	Set out plants of Early Cabbage Early Lettuce Early Cauliflower Early Beets Onion	Set out plants of Celery Eggplant Peppers Tomato	Set out plants of Celery Late Cabbage Late Cauliflower Kale Endive Brussels Sprouts Rutabaga
APRIL (In hotbed)	All seeds mentioned in February and March tables, also the follow- ing: Asparagus Cucumber Melon	MAY (Plant outdoors)	JULY (Plant outdoors)	AUGUST (Plant outdoors)
(Plant outdoors)	Asparagus Roots Beets Early Cabbage	Artichoke Asparagus Bush Beans Lima Beans Beets Carrot Cauliflower Celery Sweet Corn Cucumber	Beans Beets Carrot Sweet Corn Corn Salad Cress Cucumber Endive Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Okra Early Peas for late crop	Early Dwarf Peas, for late crop Radish Spinach
		JUNE (Plant outdoors)		SEPTEMBER (Plant outdoors)
		Bush Beans Lima Beans Beets Brussels Sprouts Late Cabbage		Corn Salad Lettuce, Simpson Radish Spinach

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